

More gallium

Meeting 22/11
Billy-Joe Bobach

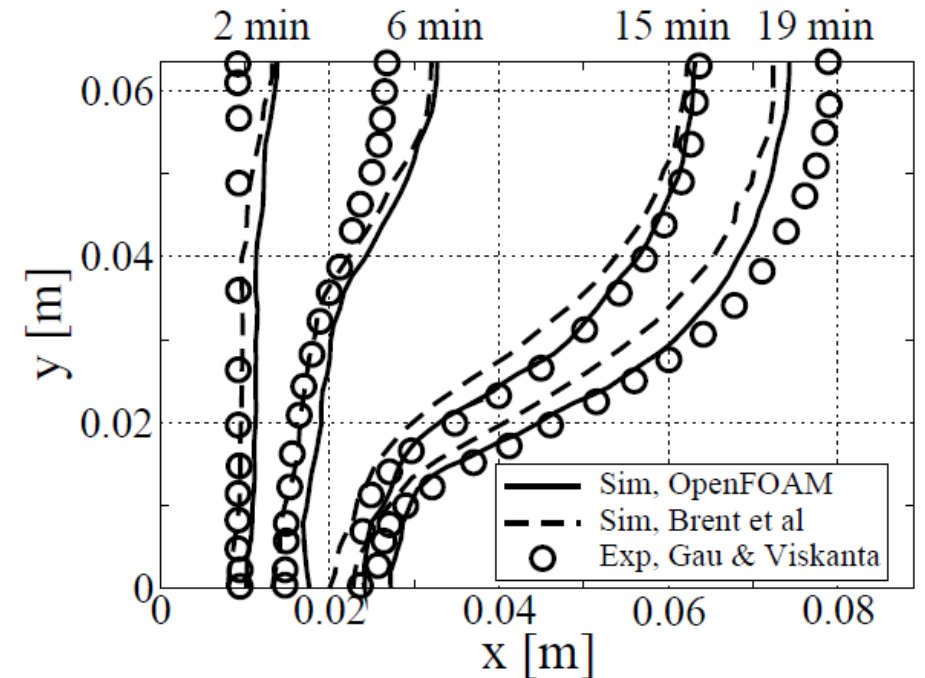
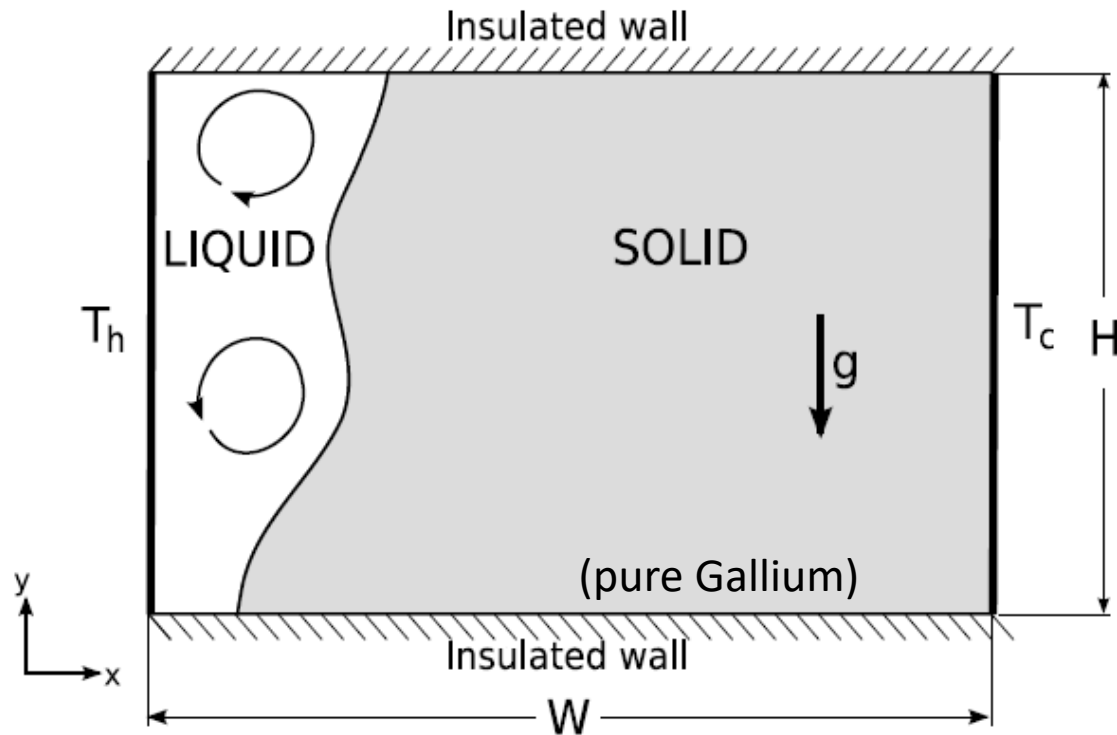
Content

Gallium melting test case

- Reminder
- Parameter study
 - Mesh size
 - Boundary condition
 - Regularization
- Discussion
- Remaining issues
- Outlook

Reminder: Gallium melting test case

- Validate
 - Latent heat
 - Solid flow resistance
 - Buoyancy
- Compare front evolution
 - Sim. by Saldi (2012)
 - Sim. by Brent et al. (1988)
 - Exp. by Gau & Viskanta (1986)



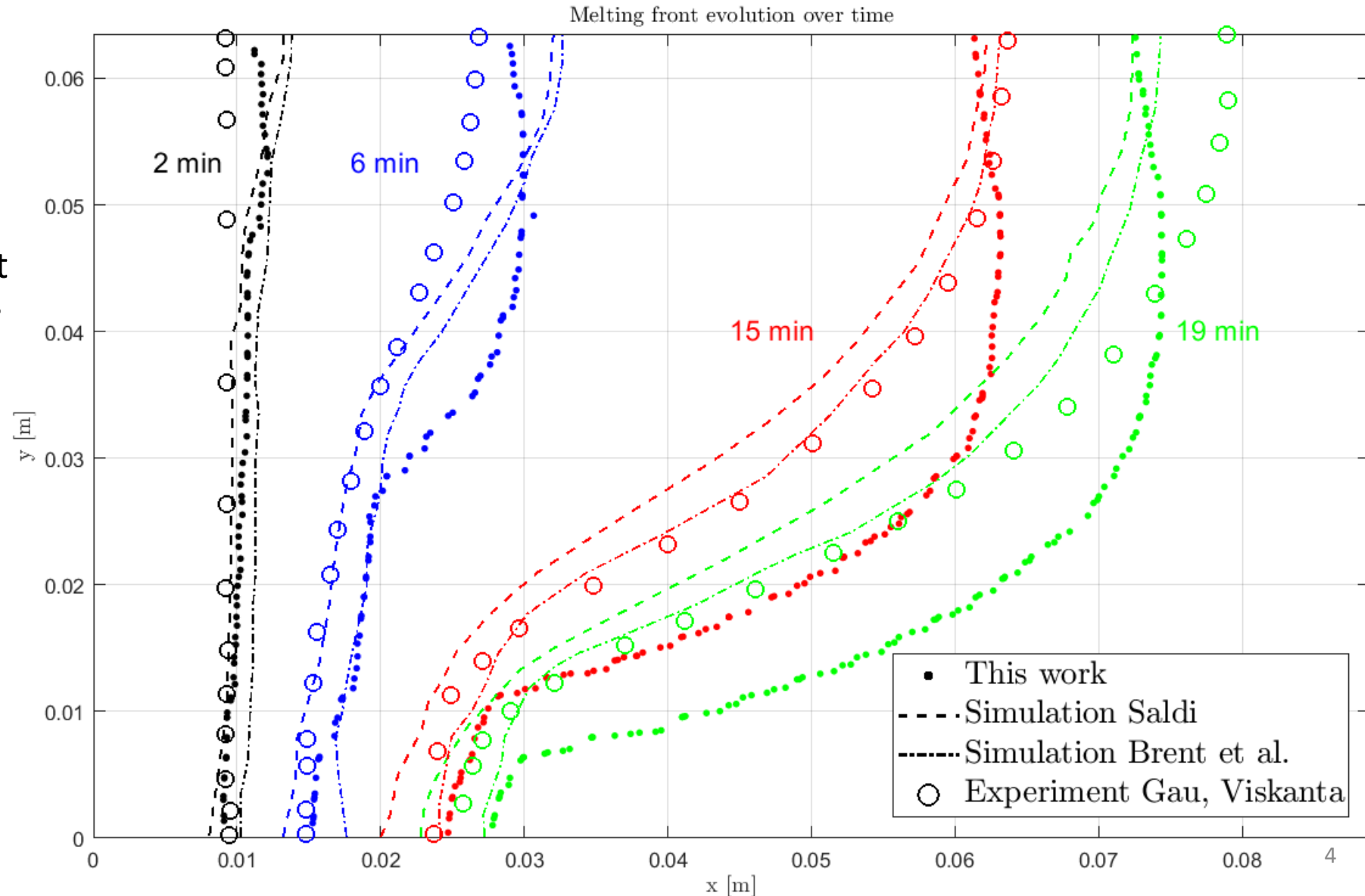
Reminder: Results do not match literature well

Fine mesh

Small ΔT_{reg}

No-slip boundaries

- Conduction dominated part agree well with simulations
- Convection dominated parts do not agree
 - Shape
 - “Carved out” mid-section
 - Very convex
 - Sharp transition to conduction part
 - Advancement
 - Too short at 6 min
 - Too far at 15 min
 - Too short at 19 min



Parameter study

Reference test case

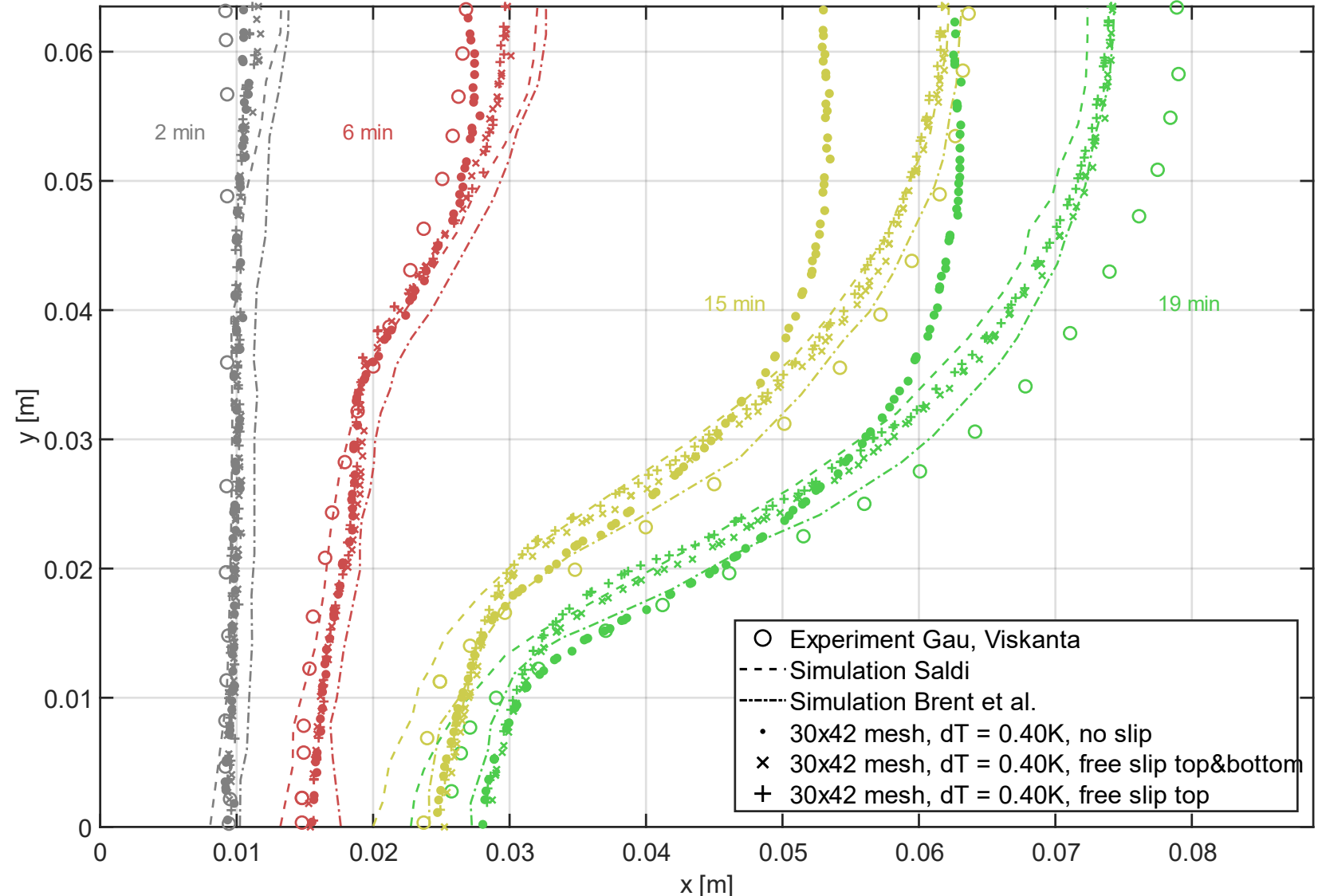
Important parameters	Hypothesis
Boundary condition	Free slip condition → shift up impinging hot fluid → correct shape of melting front
Mesh size	High mesh resolution → Complex flow phenomena captured → Altered melting front
Regularization	Sharp melting front → Higher T gradient → Increased heat flux → Faster front advancement
Neglected parameters	
Structured/unstructured mesh	Uniform element orientation towards melting front → may impact front advancement
(Possibly buggy) adaptive mesh refinement	Adding/removing nodes → violate energy conservation / affect front advancement
Time step / time integration	Many time steps (>20000) → tiny errors can accumulate significantly
Strong/weak coupling	1. Solve heat eqn., 2. solve NS-eqn., 3. update nodal positions → thermal equilibrium lost

Which boundary condition?

Free slip vs no slip

- Justification no slip:
 - Brent uses it
 - Saldi maybe uses it?
 - Experiment uses closed box
- Justification free slip:
 - Thin boundary layer?
→ Free slip everywhere
 - No contact with top wall due to shrinkage?
→ Free slip at top only

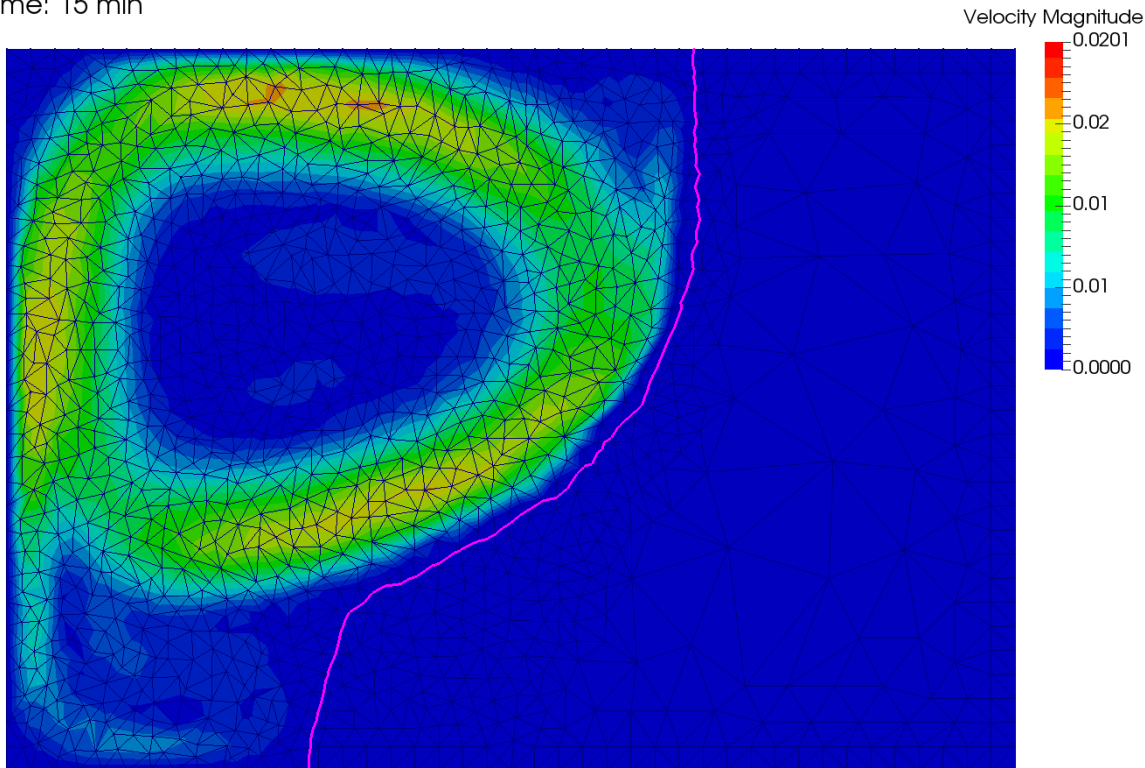
→ Free slip at bottom doesn't matter



Boundary condition \rightarrow melting front shape

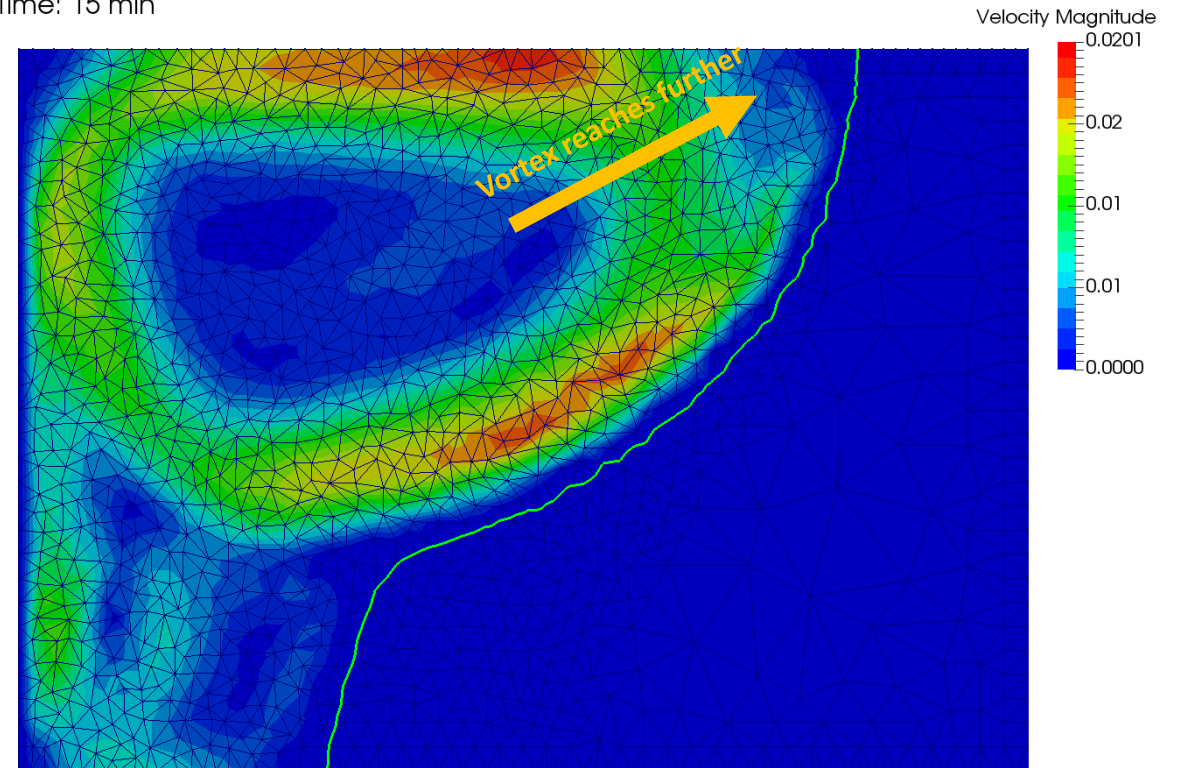
No-slip all boundaries

Time: 15 min



Free slip top and bottom boundaries

Time: 15 min

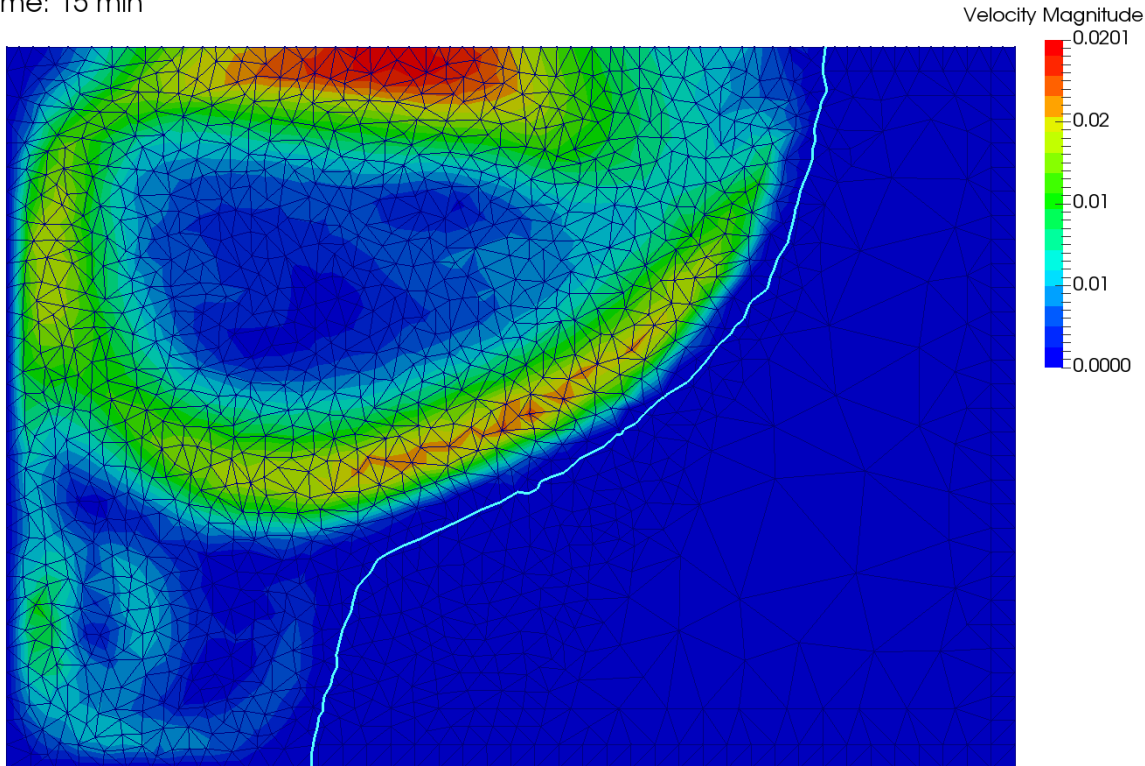


Regularization: $\Delta T_{reg} = 0.2K$
Mesh: $31 \times 43 = 1260$ nodes (coarse)

Boundary condition → melting front shape

Free slip top boundary

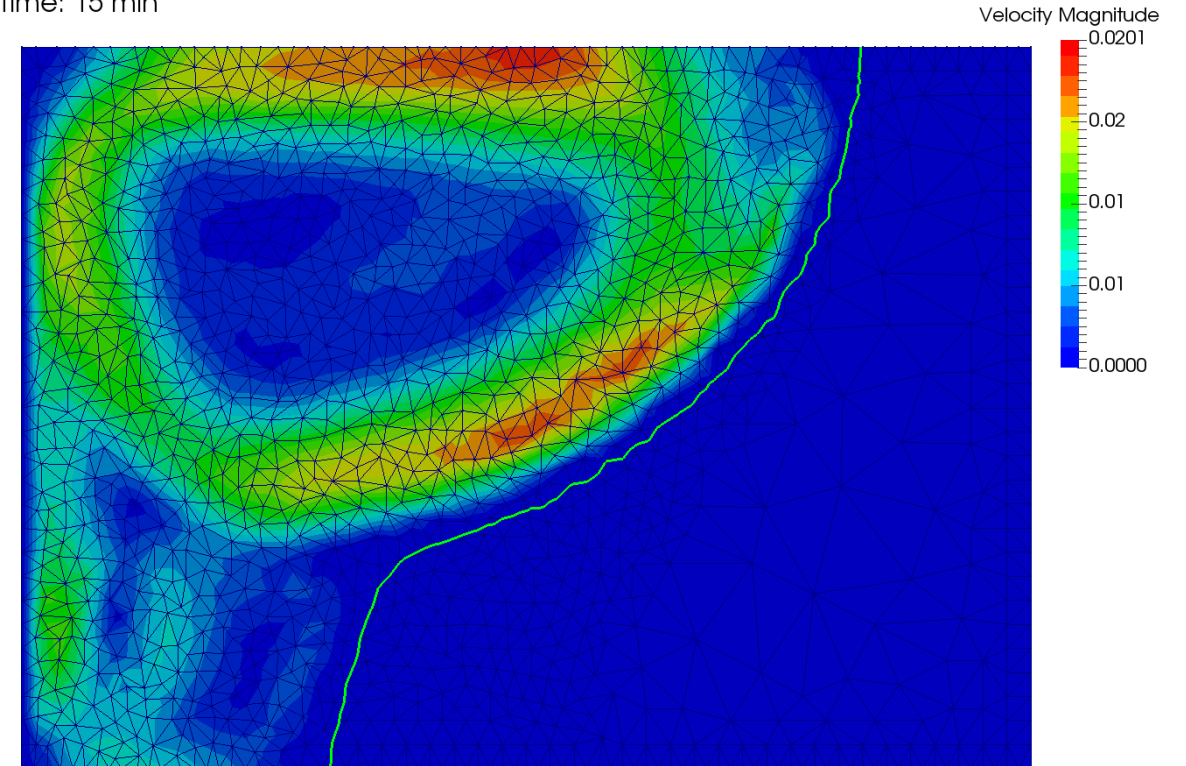
Time: 15 min



Regularization: $\Delta T_{reg} = 0.2K$
Mesh: $31 \times 43 = 1260$ nodes (coarse)

Free slip top and bottom boundaries

Time: 15 min



Vortex reaches further

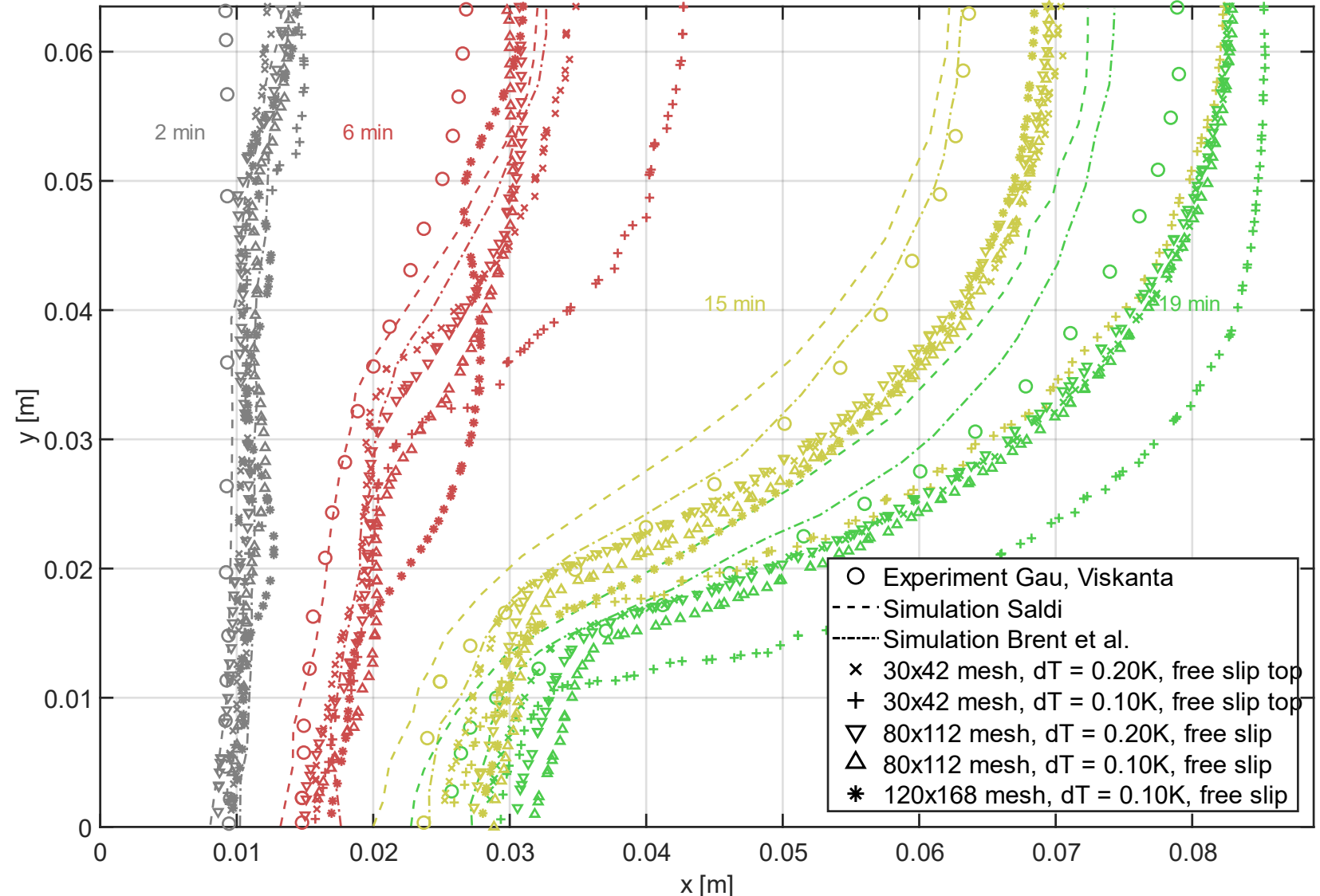
Which boundary condition?

Different meshes

Different phase transition

→ Trends?

- Everything same at 2 min
- Great dispersion at 6 min
- Coarse mesh + thin transition region
→ front much too fast
- Other combinations agree with one another, but not with literature



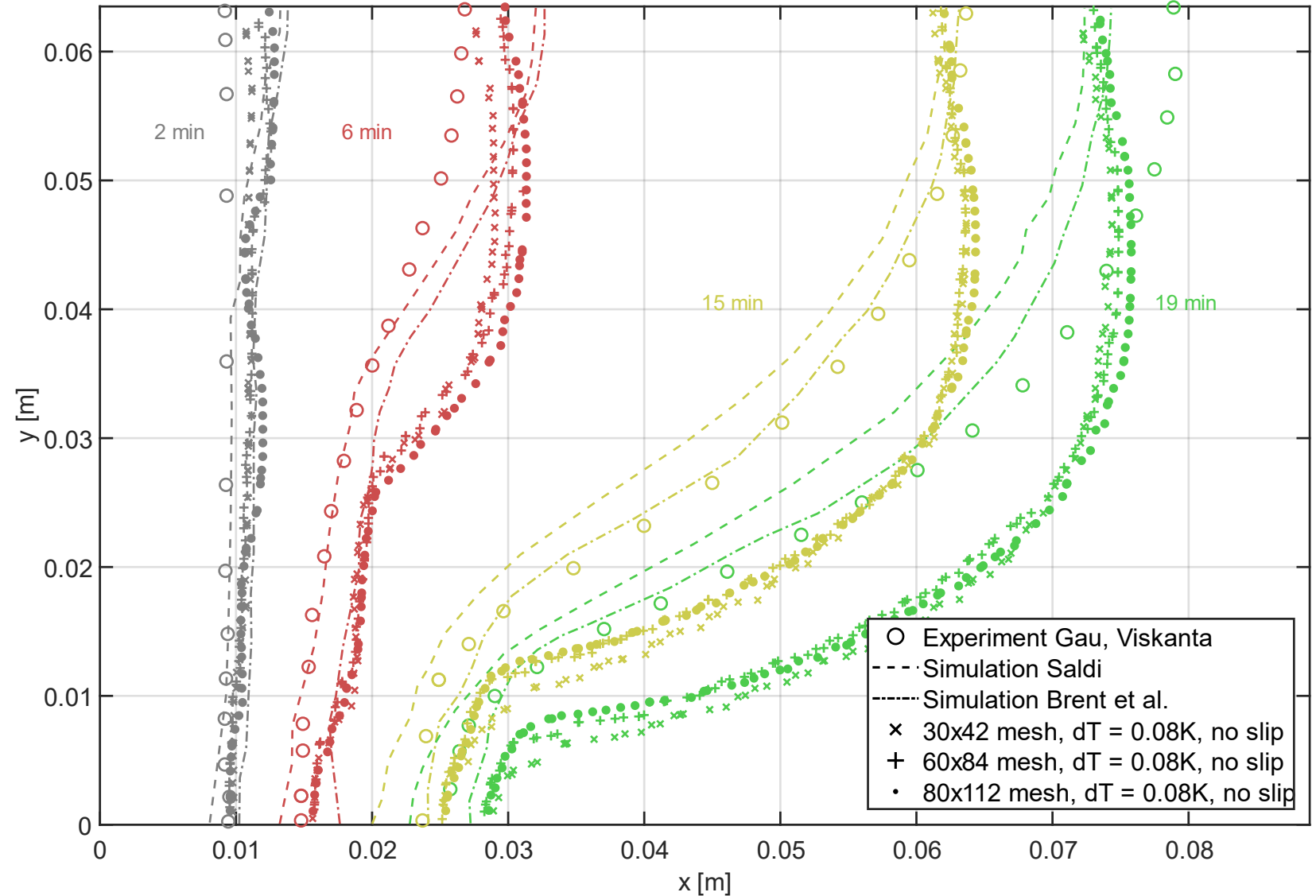
Mesh

All no slip

Thin transition

→ Effect

- Little mesh dependence



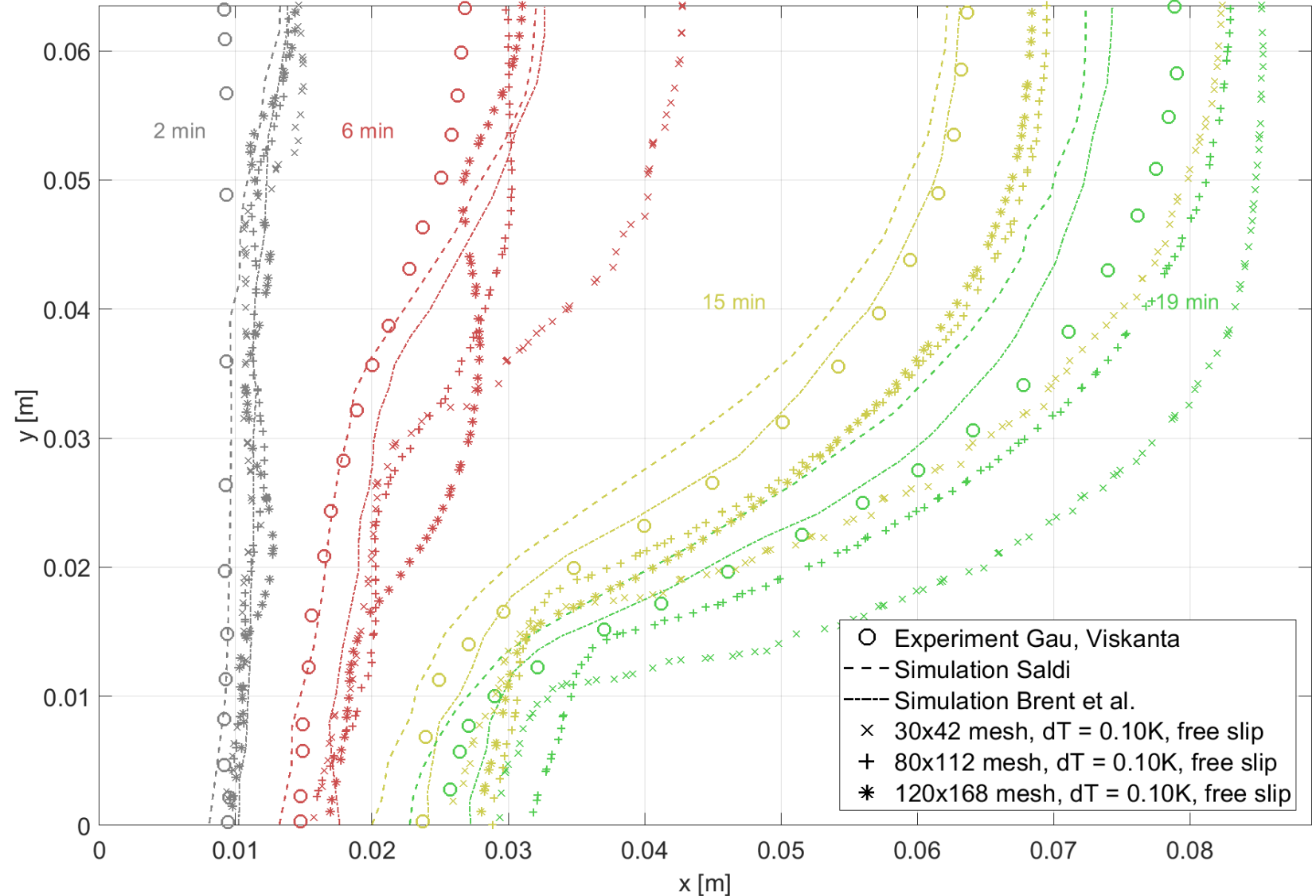
Mesh

All free slip

Thin transition

→ Effect

- Strong mesh dependence when coarse
- Little mesh dependence when fine
- 6 min: significant variation of front shape



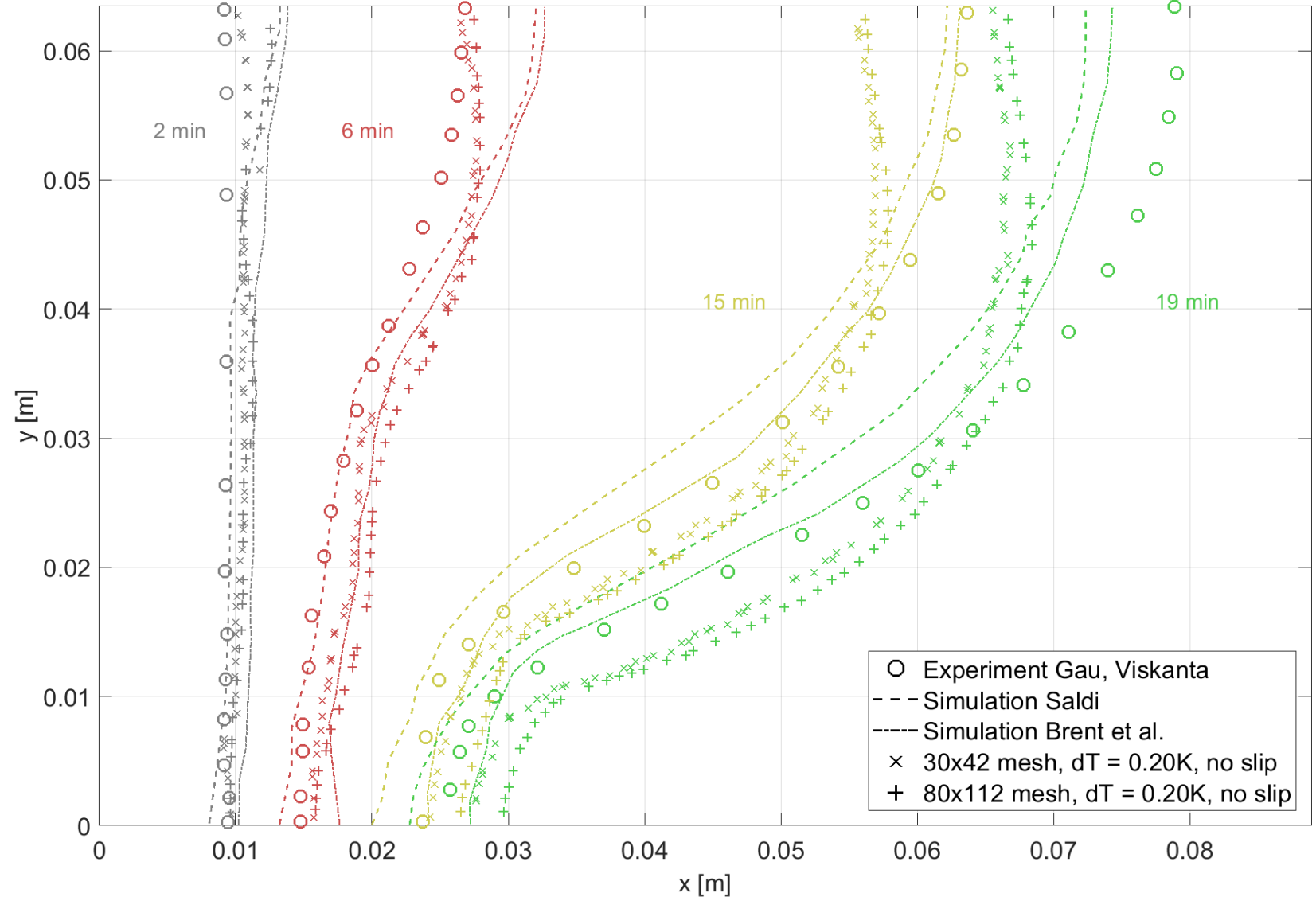
Mesh

All no slip

Thick transition

→ Effect

- Little mesh dependence



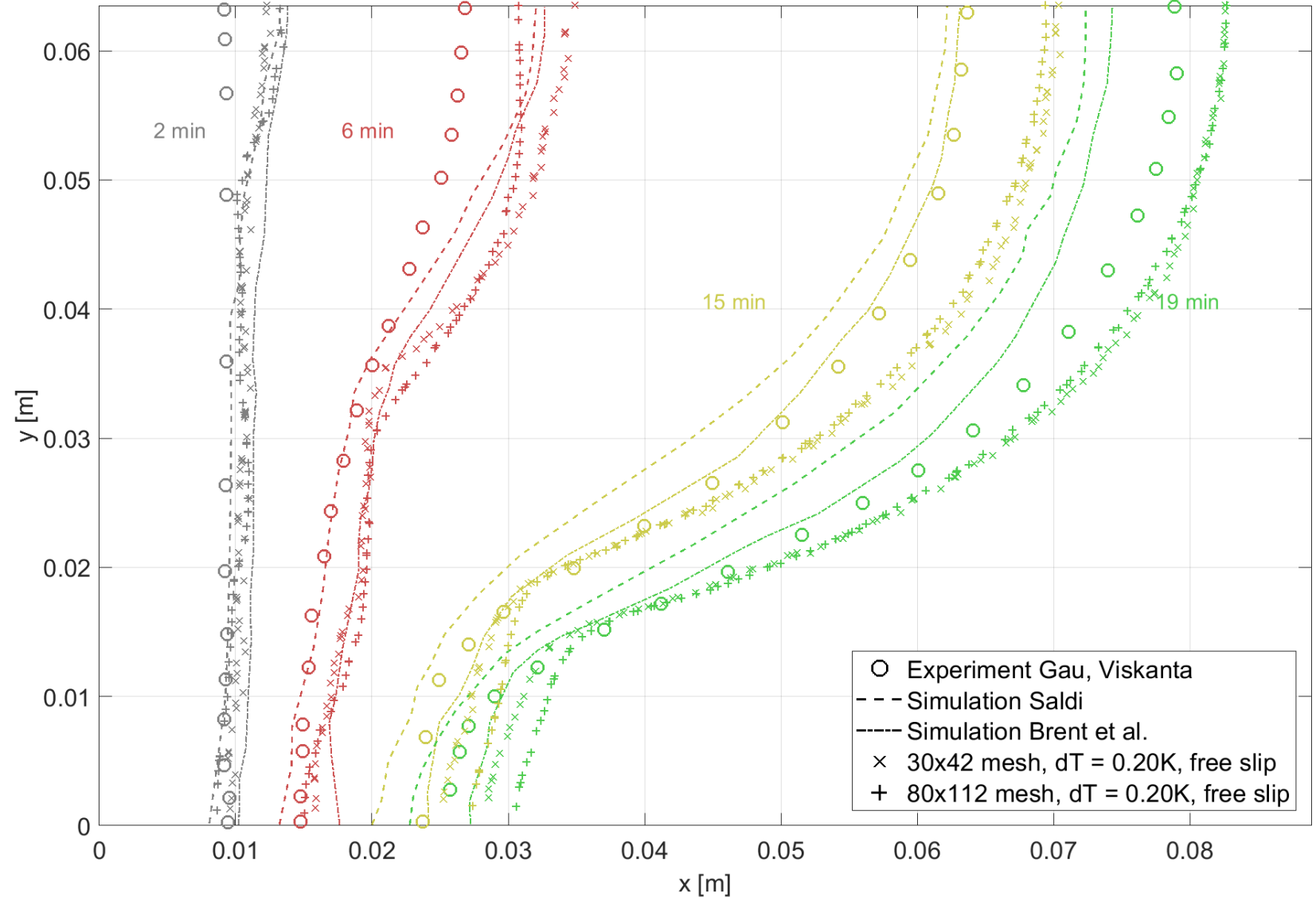
Mesh

All free slip

Thick transition

→ Effect

- Little mesh dependence
- Good agreement at 2 min and 6 min



Regularization

All no slip

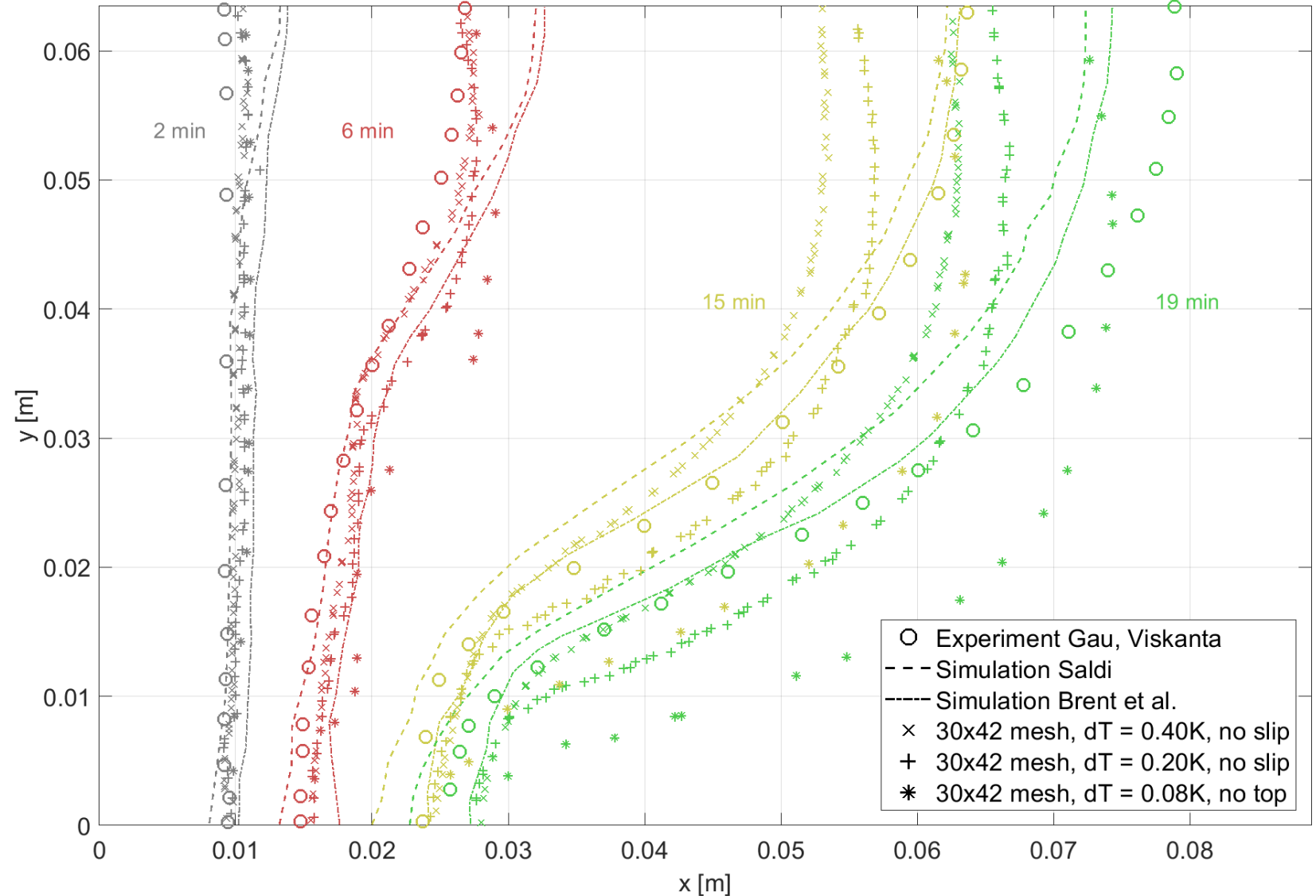
Coarse mesh

Thin: $\Delta T_{reg} \approx 0.1K$

Thick: $\Delta T_{reg} \approx 0.4K$

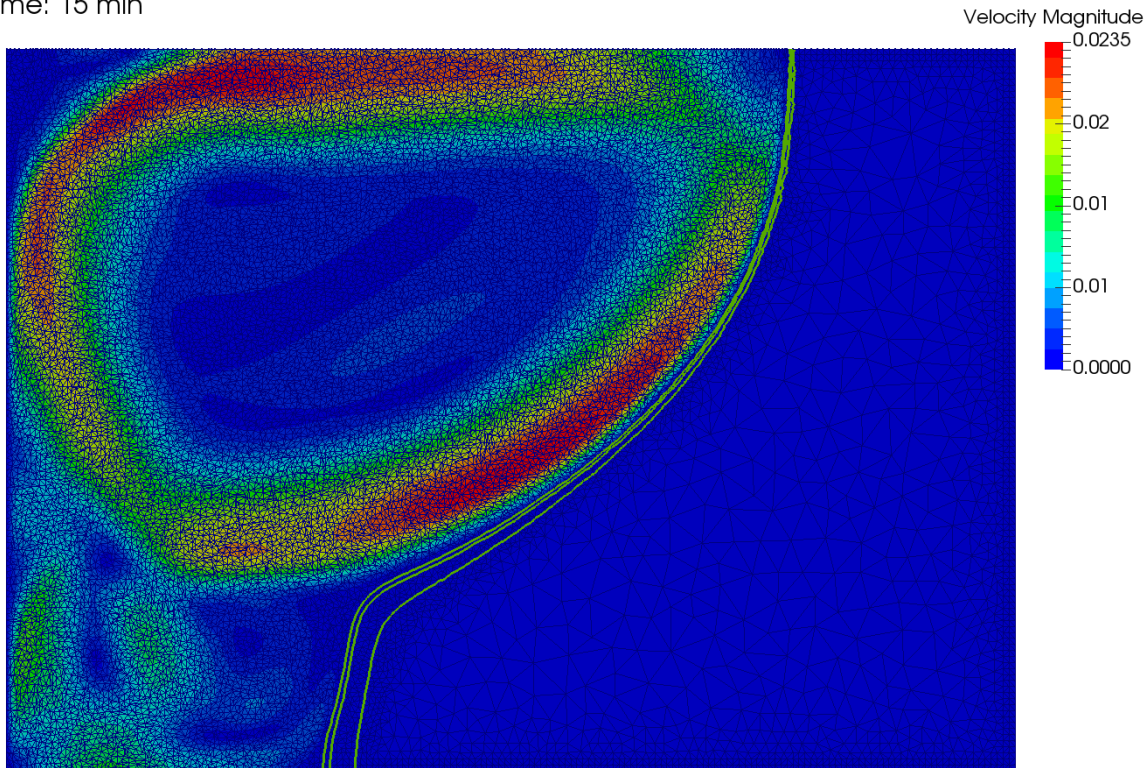
→ Effect

- Very strong mesh dependence
- Thin → thick
Left ← right



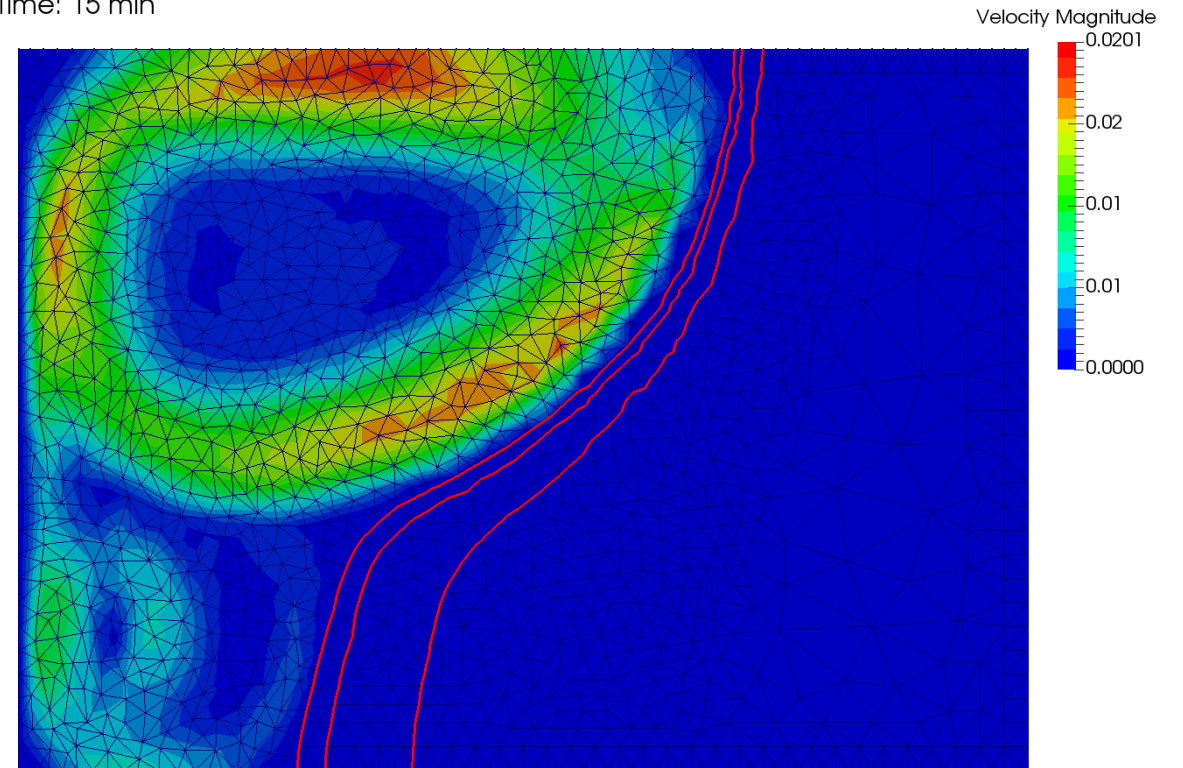
Regularization

Time: 15 min



Regularization: $\Delta T_{reg} = 0.1K$
Mesh: 120x168 = 20160 nodes (fine)

Time: 15 min



Regularization: $\Delta T_{reg} = 0.4K$
Mesh: 30x42 = 1260 nodes (coarse)

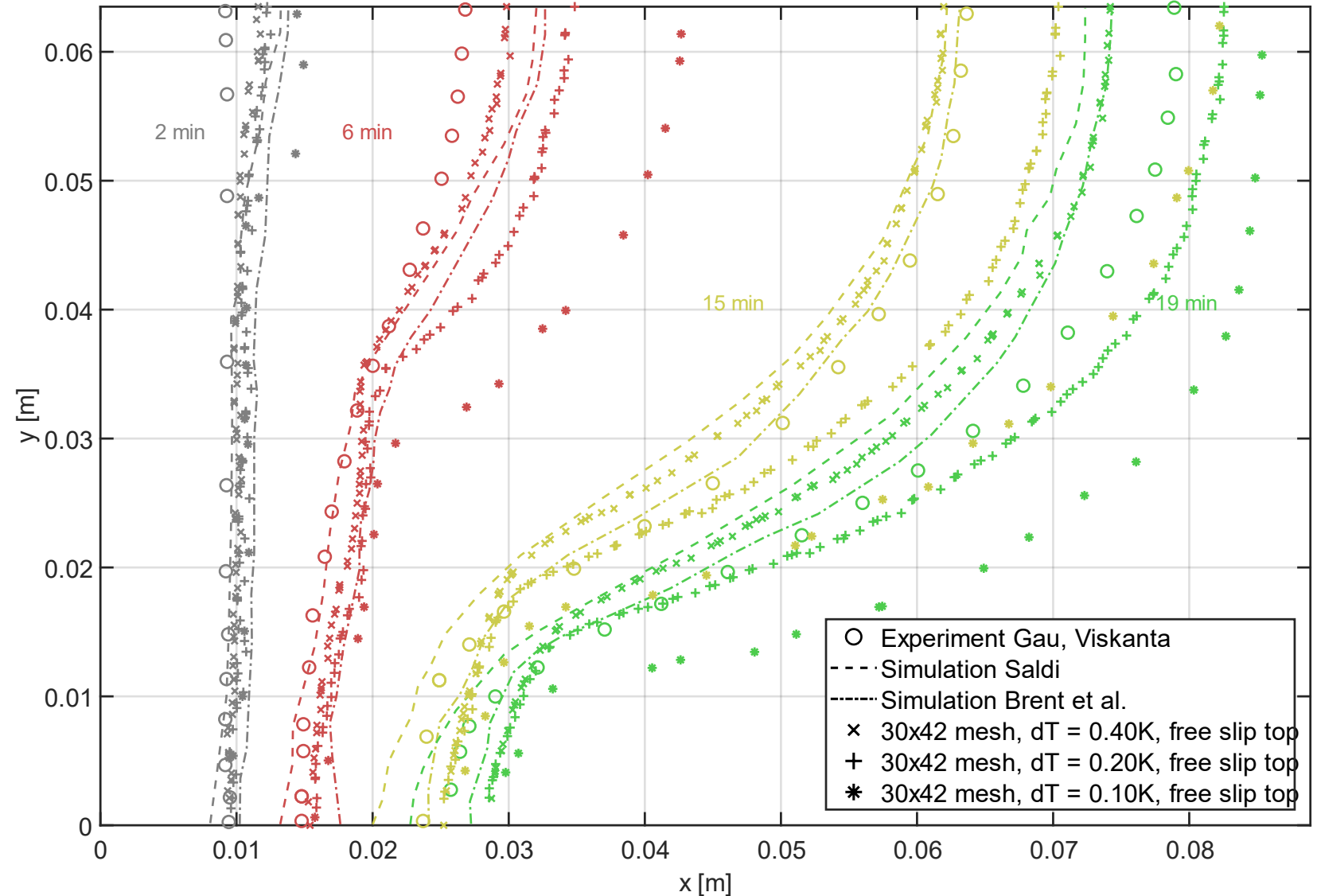
Regularization

All free slip

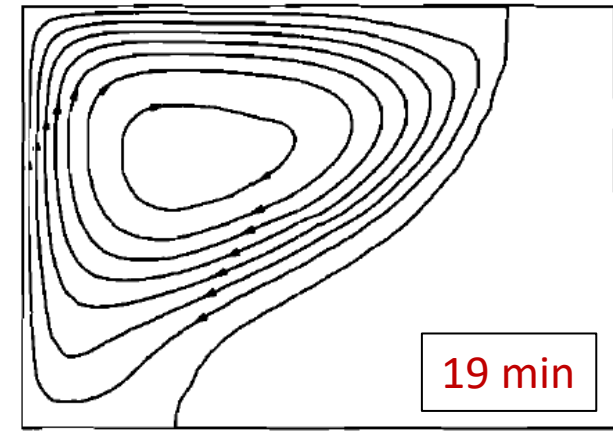
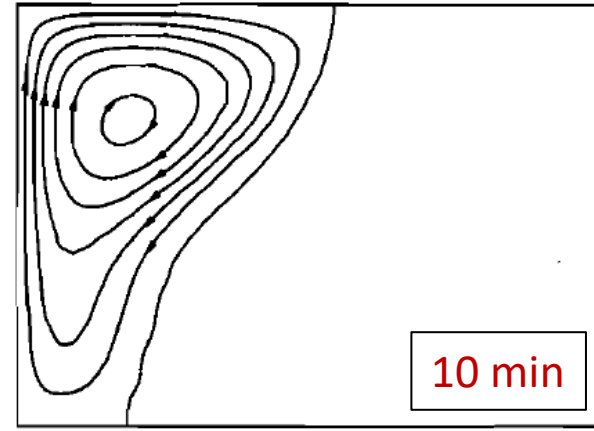
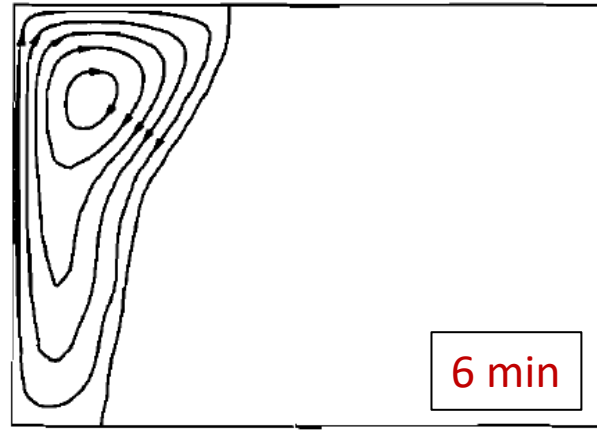
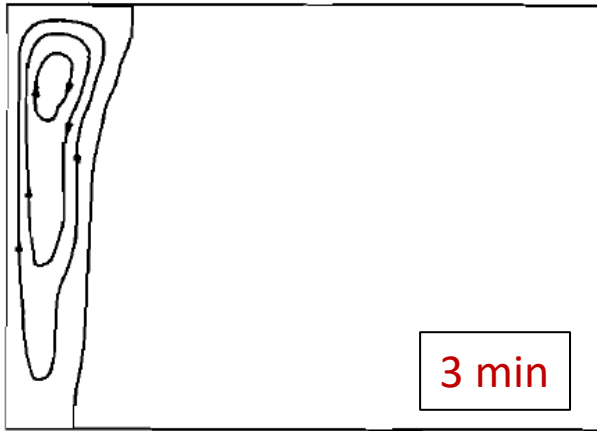
Coarse mesh

→ Effect

- Very strong mesh dependence
- Thin → thick
Left ← right
- Excellent agreement with literature simulations when
- $\Delta T_{reg} = 0.4K$ on a coarse mesh might be best approximation of Brent's setup



Why does it match well?

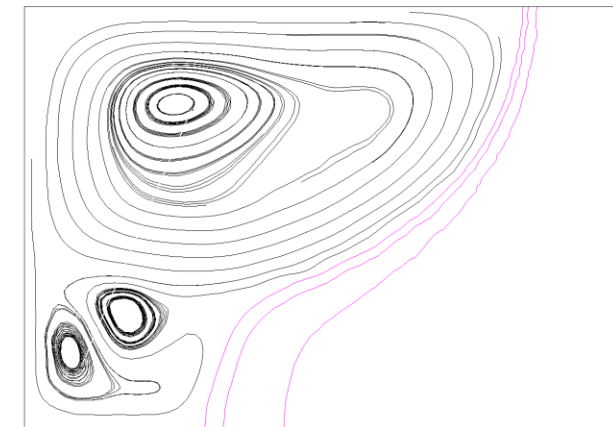
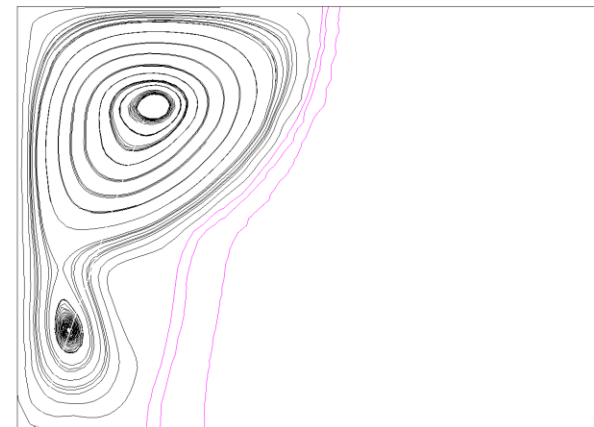
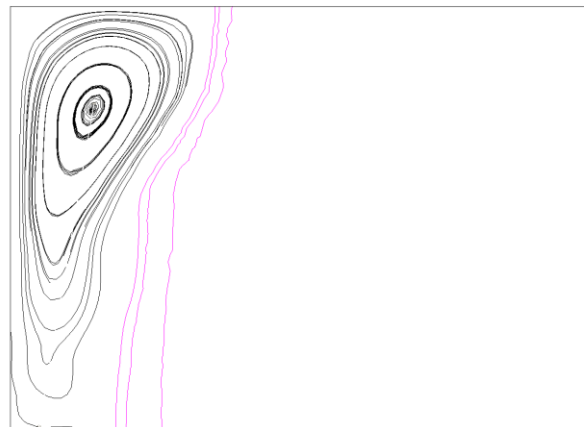


Time: 3 min

Time: 6 min

Time: 10 min

me: 19 min



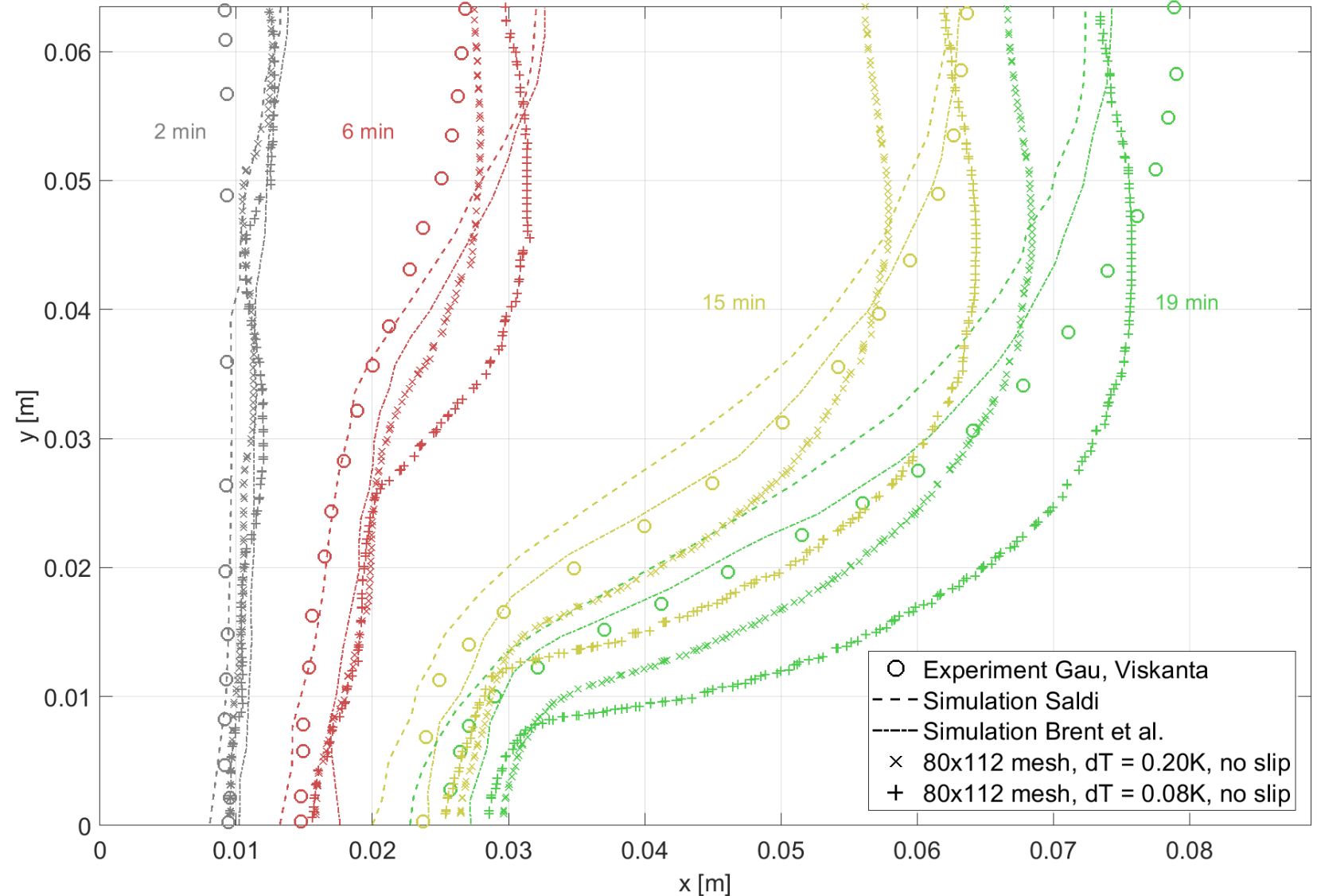
Which phase change interval width?

All no slip

Fine mesh

→ Effect

- Very strong mesh dependence
- Thin → thick
Left ← right
- Which one is best fit??



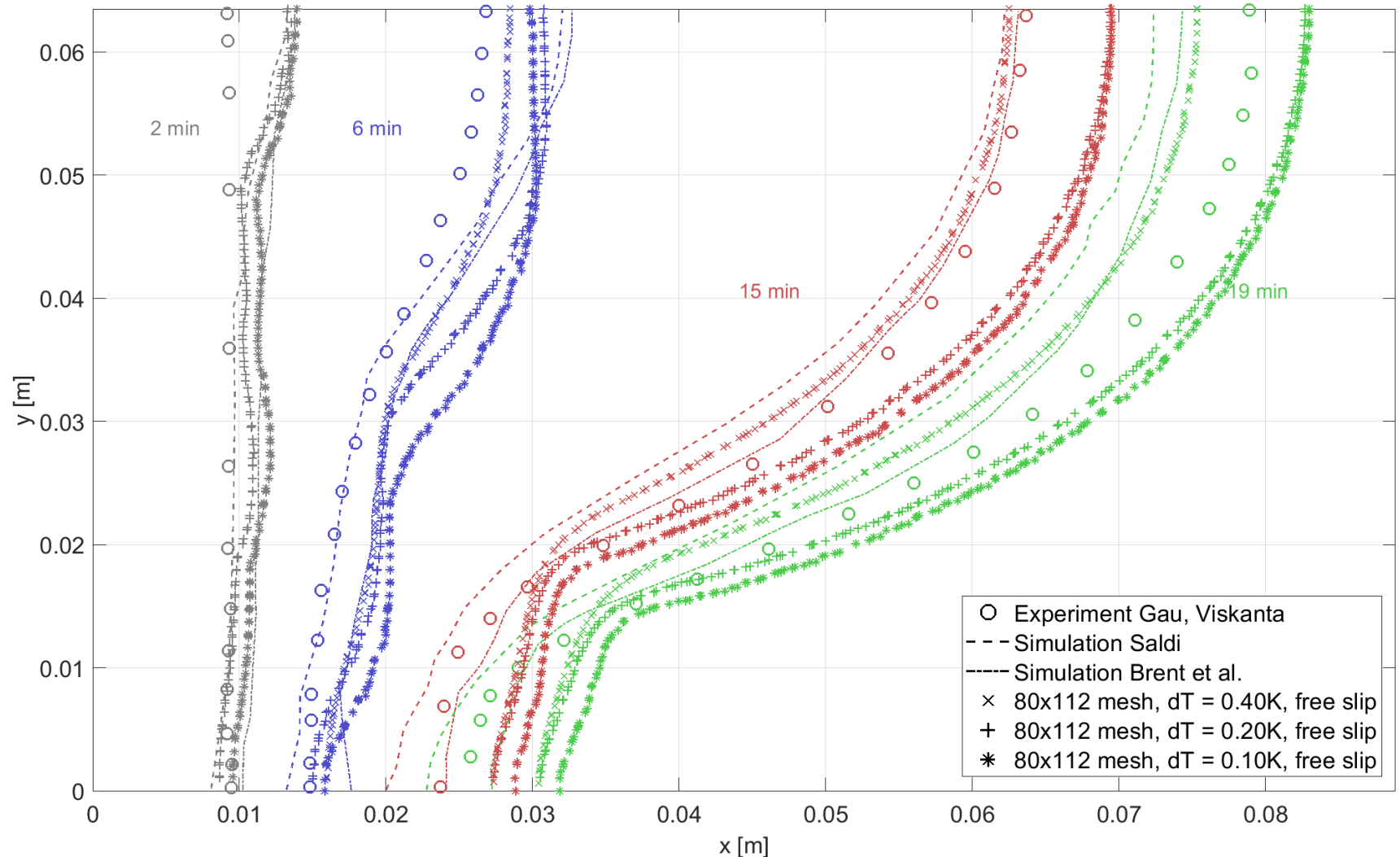
Which phase change interval width?

All free slip

Fine mesh

→ Effect

- weak mesh dependence for low ΔT_{reg}
- Then surprising jump to the left from $\Delta T_{reg} = 0.2\text{K}$ to $\Delta T_{reg} = 0.4\text{K}$
- $\Delta T_{reg} = 0.4\text{K}$ on a fine mesh might be best approximation of Saldi's setup



Discussion

- Free slip at top → correct curve shape
- Free slip at bottom doesn't change much
- Fine mesh creates complicated vortex structure between 2 min and 4 min, very mesh sensitive, effects can be seen until 7min
- Using a coarse mesh and a large ΔT approximates well Brent's approach (and their results)
- Strong dependence on chosen ΔT for coarse meshes, less for fine meshes
- Weak mesh dependence, if free slip & ΔT is small, otherwise strong mesh dependence
- Very fine mesh might improve no-slip results?

Appendix

Literature 1: Gau & Viskanta (1988)

Method:

- Test cell filled with liquid Ga
- Fully solidified
- Turn on constant T side walls
- Let melt for a given time
- Melting interrupted, remaining liquid poured out quickly
- Melt front photographed or traced (?)

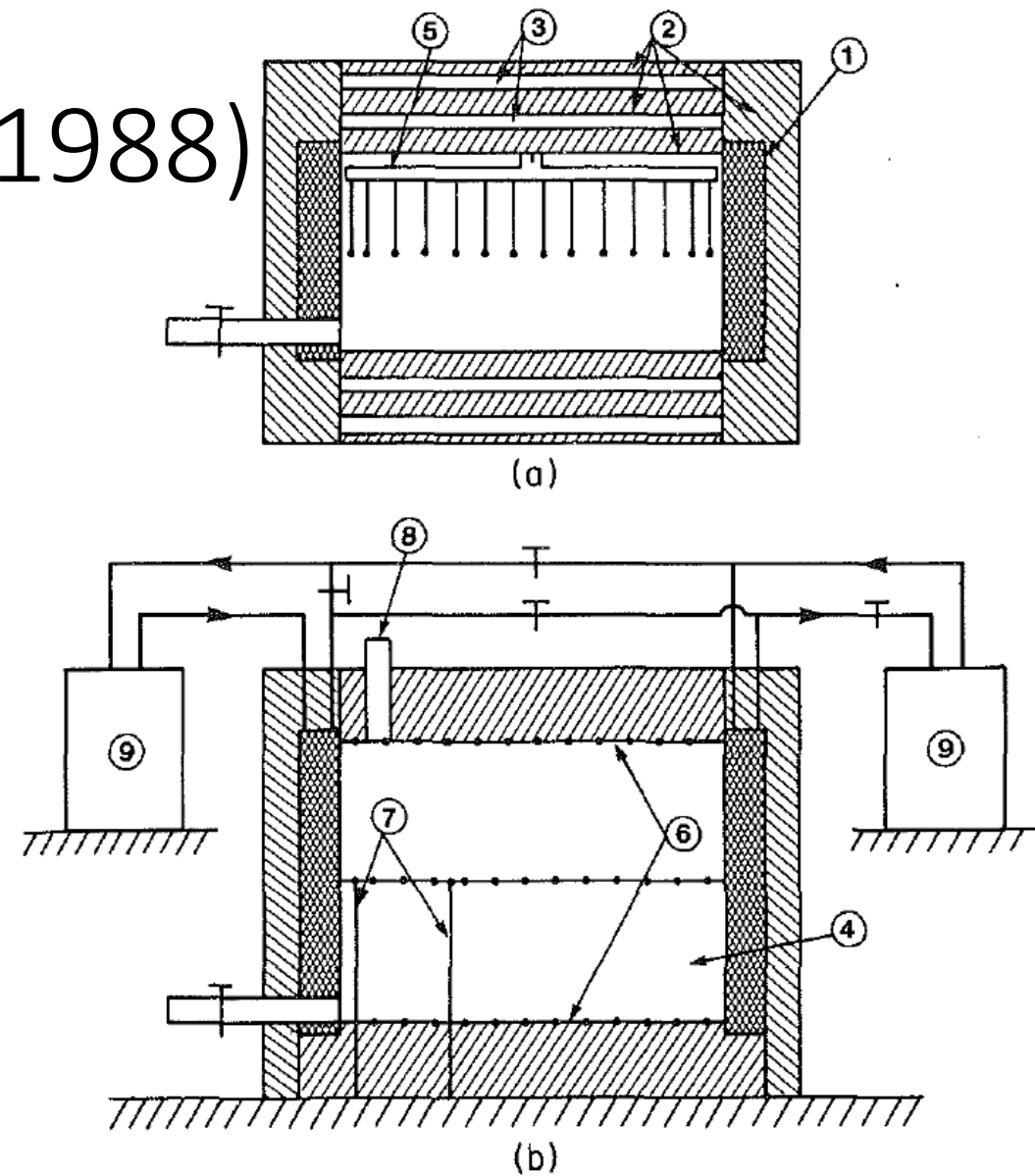


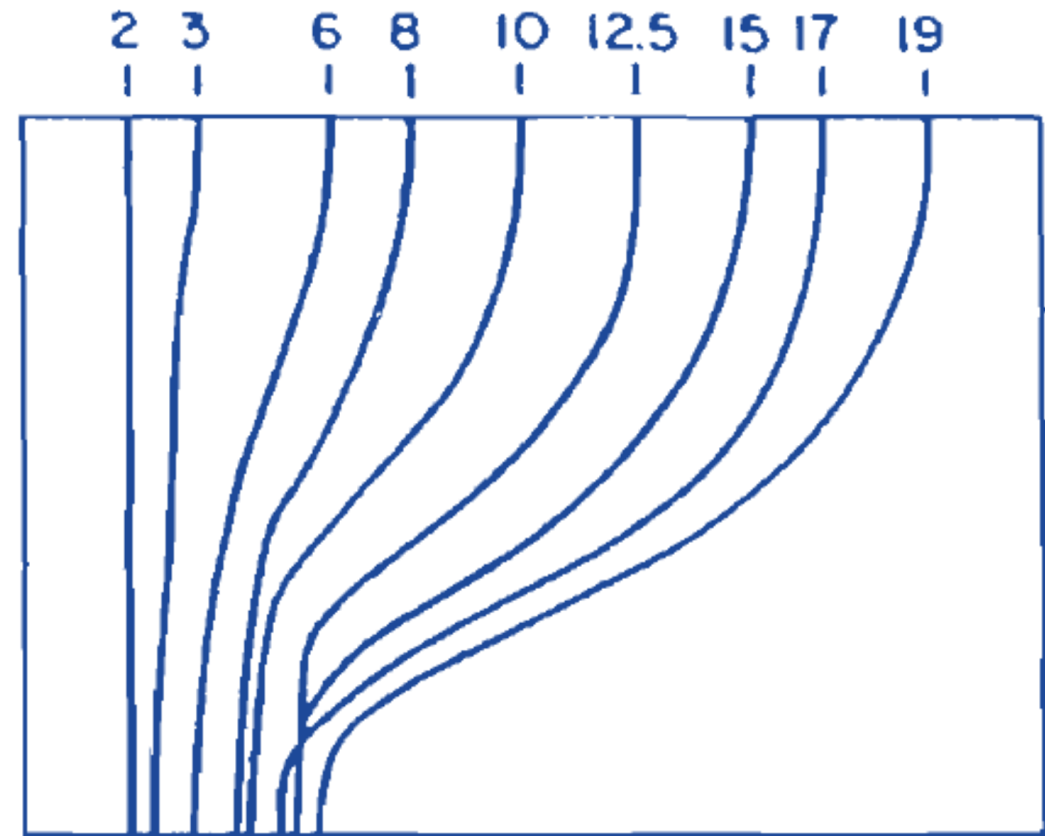
Fig. 1 Schematic diagram of the test cell, top view (a) and front view (b): (1) heat source and/or sink, (2) Plexiglass wall, (3) air gap, (4) phase-change material, (5) thermocouple rack, (6) thermocouples along the walls, (7) small-diameter thermocouples, (8) hole for filling material and (9) constant temperature baths

Literature 1: Gau & Viskanta (19886)

Method: Test cell filled with liquid Ga, then fully solidified before turning on constant T side walls. After given time, melting interrupted, remaining liquid poured out quickly, melt front photographed or traced

- + Methods clearly described
- + Material properties clearly listed
- + Compares front position for all 9 times
- + Thermocouples might show unstable flow behavior
- Wetted top wall ensured after shrinkage? (--> feeder & riser?)
- 3D effects appear significant
- Effect of significant anisotropy of solid Ga not discussed

Literature 2: Brent et al. (1988)



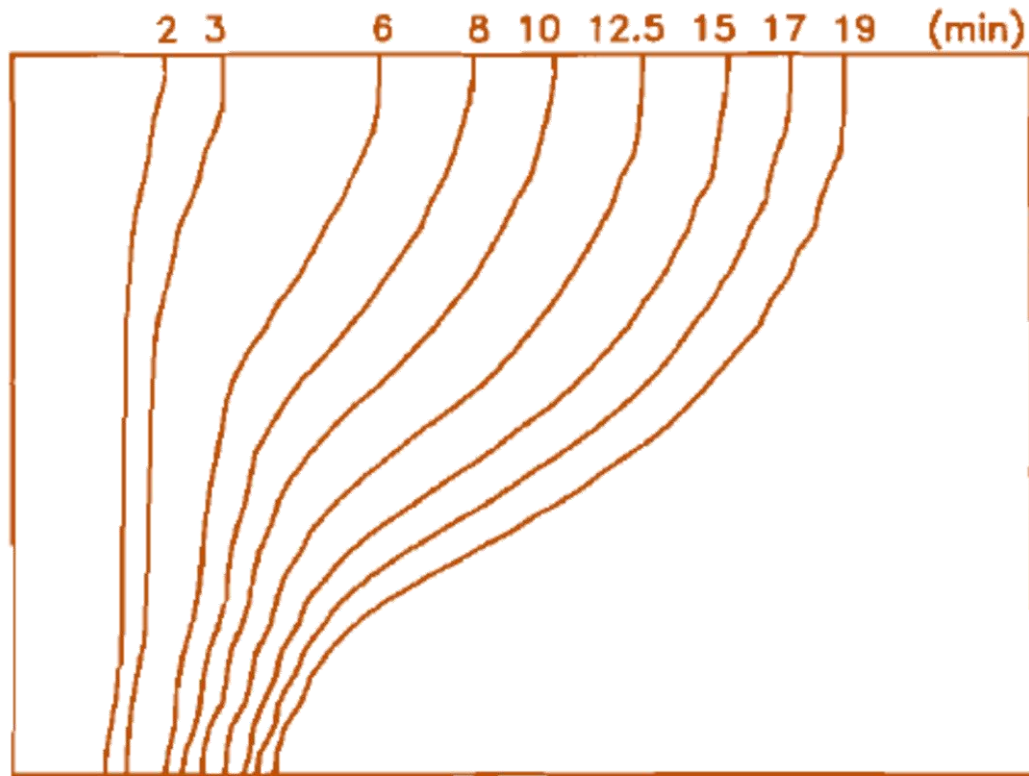
Gau & Viskanta 1986 (exp.)

Literature 2: Brent et al. (1988)

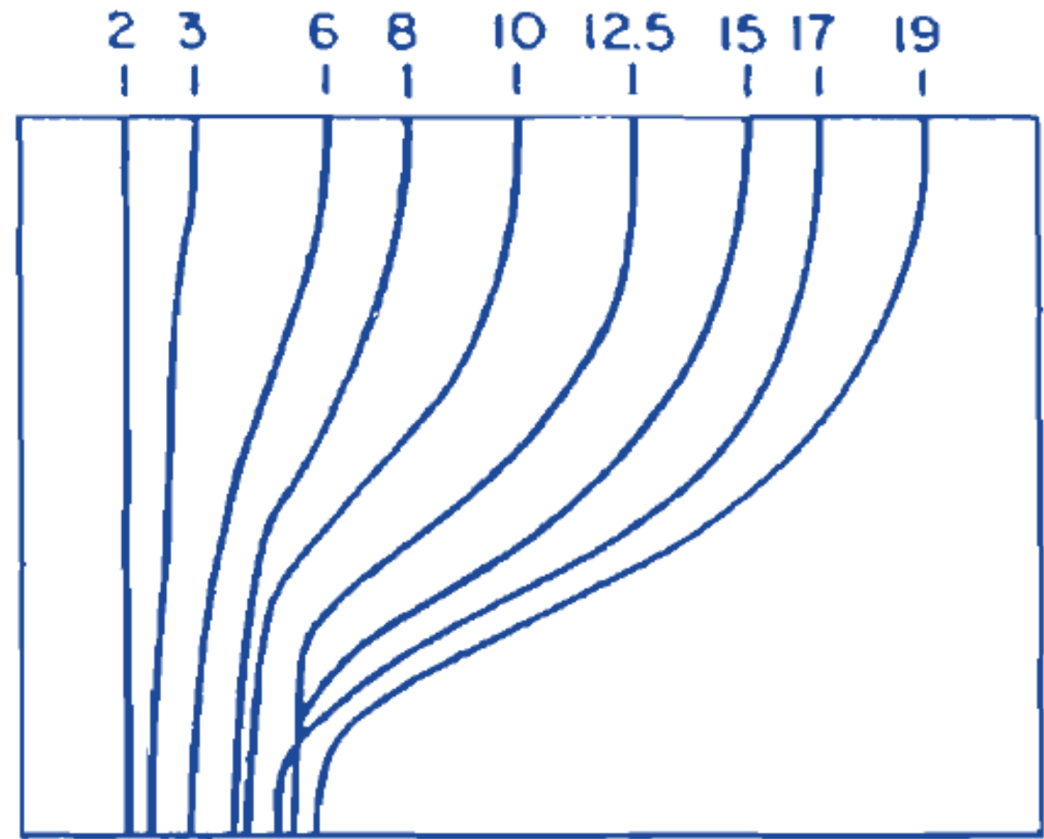
Method: FVM + Darcy term + iterative nodal enthalpy scheme (Voller et al. 1991)

- + Also compares directly to Gau & Viskanta, 1986
- + Methods clearly described*
- + Material properties clearly listed
- + Compares front position for all 9 times
- + Streamlines and T isolines for 4 times (3, 6, 10, 19)
- Discussion of discrepancies very short
- No discussion of mesh size and mesh sensitivity (although the physics have strong multiscale character)
- *not clear which function for f_l is used
- Phase front graph based on nodal latent heat ($L/2$), not temperature
-> how does it affect the result?

Literature 2: Brent et al. (1988)

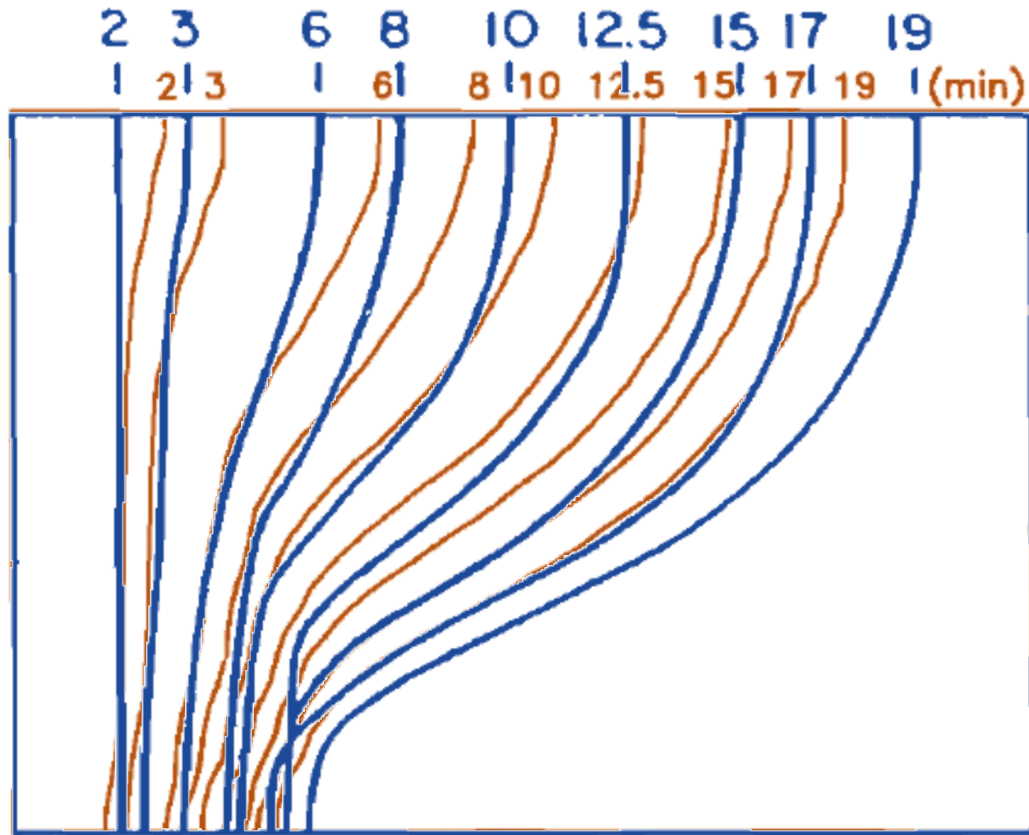


Brent et al. 1988



Gau & Viskanta 1986 (exp.)

Literature 2: Brent et al. (1988)



Brent et al. 1988

Gau & Viskanta 1986 (exp.)

Literature 2: Brent et al. (1988)

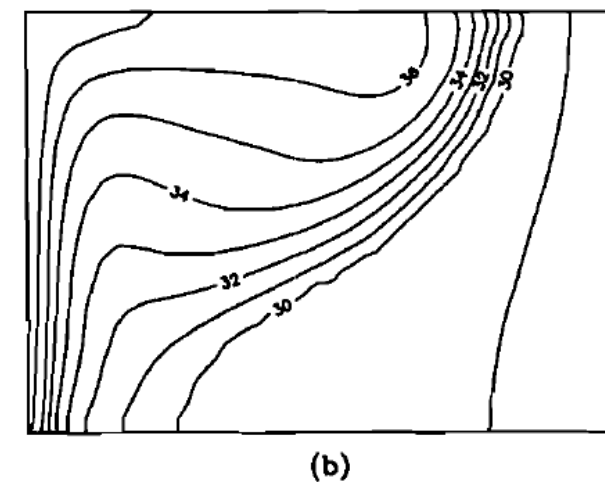
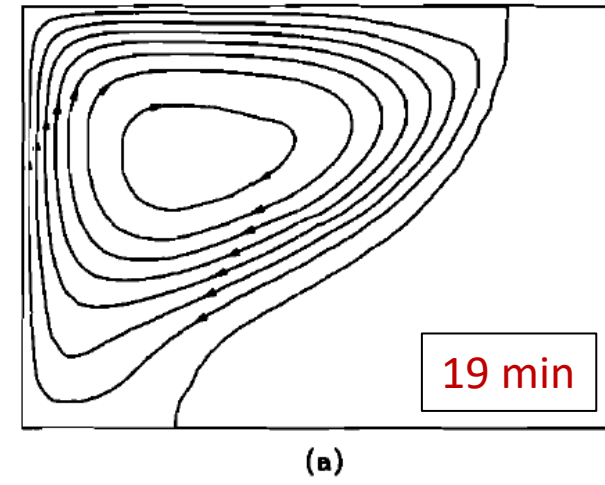
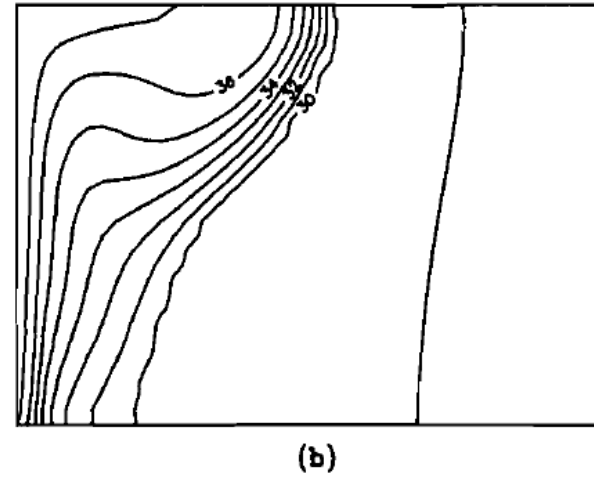
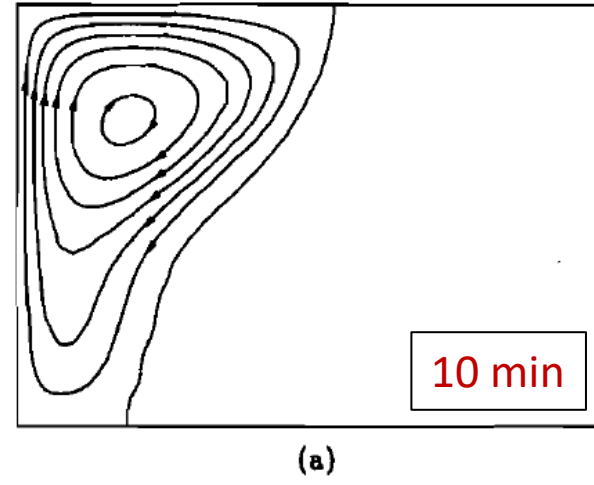
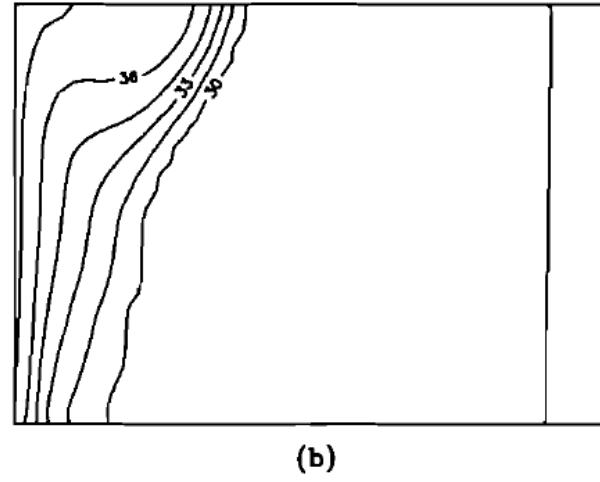
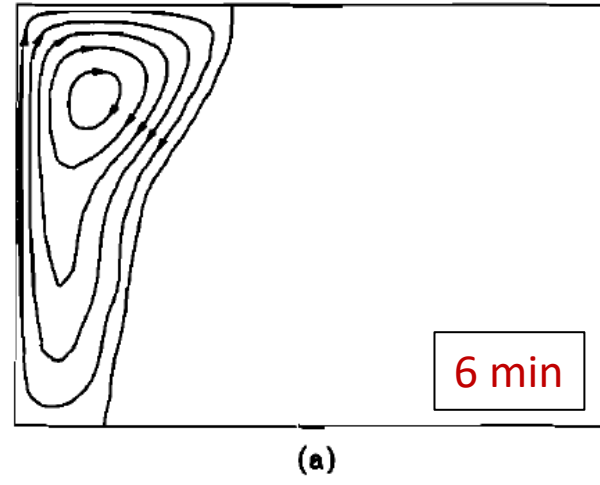
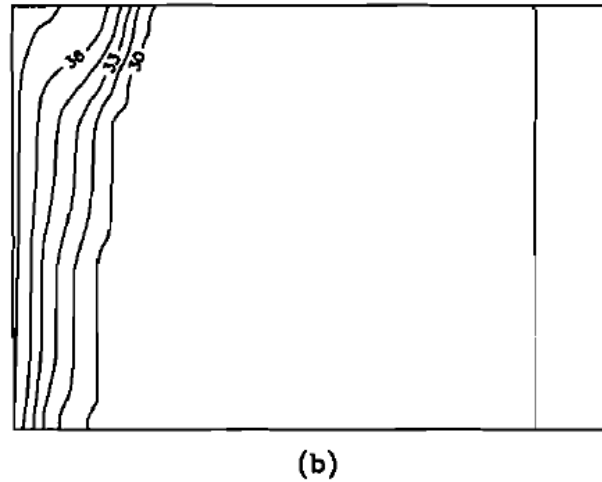
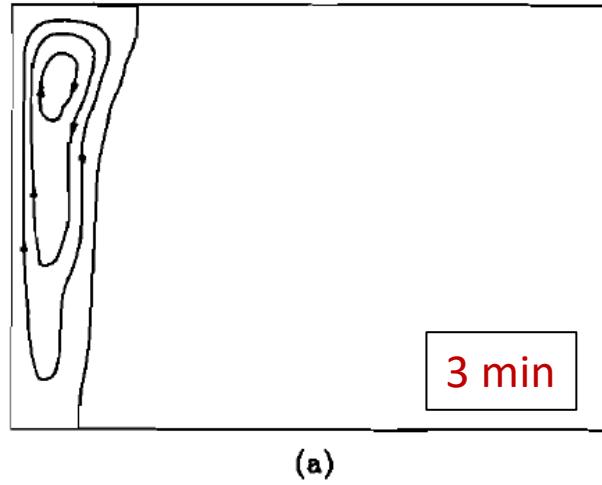


Fig. 3 Flow and temperature fields at 3 min for the two-dimensional melting of gallium. Panel (a) depicts the streamlines and melt front; panel (b) the isotherms.

Fig. 4 Flow and temperature fields at 6 min for the two-dimensional melting of gallium. Panel (a) depicts the streamlines and melt front; panel (b) the isotherms.

Fig. 5 Flow and temperature fields at 10 min for the two-dimensional melting of gallium. Panel (a) depicts the streamlines and melt front; panel (b) the isotherms.

Fig. 6 Flow and temperature fields at 19 min for the two-dimensional melting of gallium. Panel (a) depicts the streamlines and melt front; panel (b) the isotherms.

Literature 3: Saldi's PhD thesis (2012)

Method: FVM + Darcy term + iterative nodal enthalpy scheme (Voller et al. 1991)

- + Compares and reviews briefly other publications
- + Methods clearly described
- + Material properties clearly listed
- + Small mesh study regarding early flow field (multiple vortices) with velocity vector plots
- Numerical settings (e.g. time step, mesh size, convergence criteria etc.) not given/not clear
- Phase front comparison only done for 4 times (2, 6, 15, 19 minutes)
- Velocity vector plots only for 2 min and no magnitude given and no discussion

Literature 3: Saldi's PhD thesis (2012)

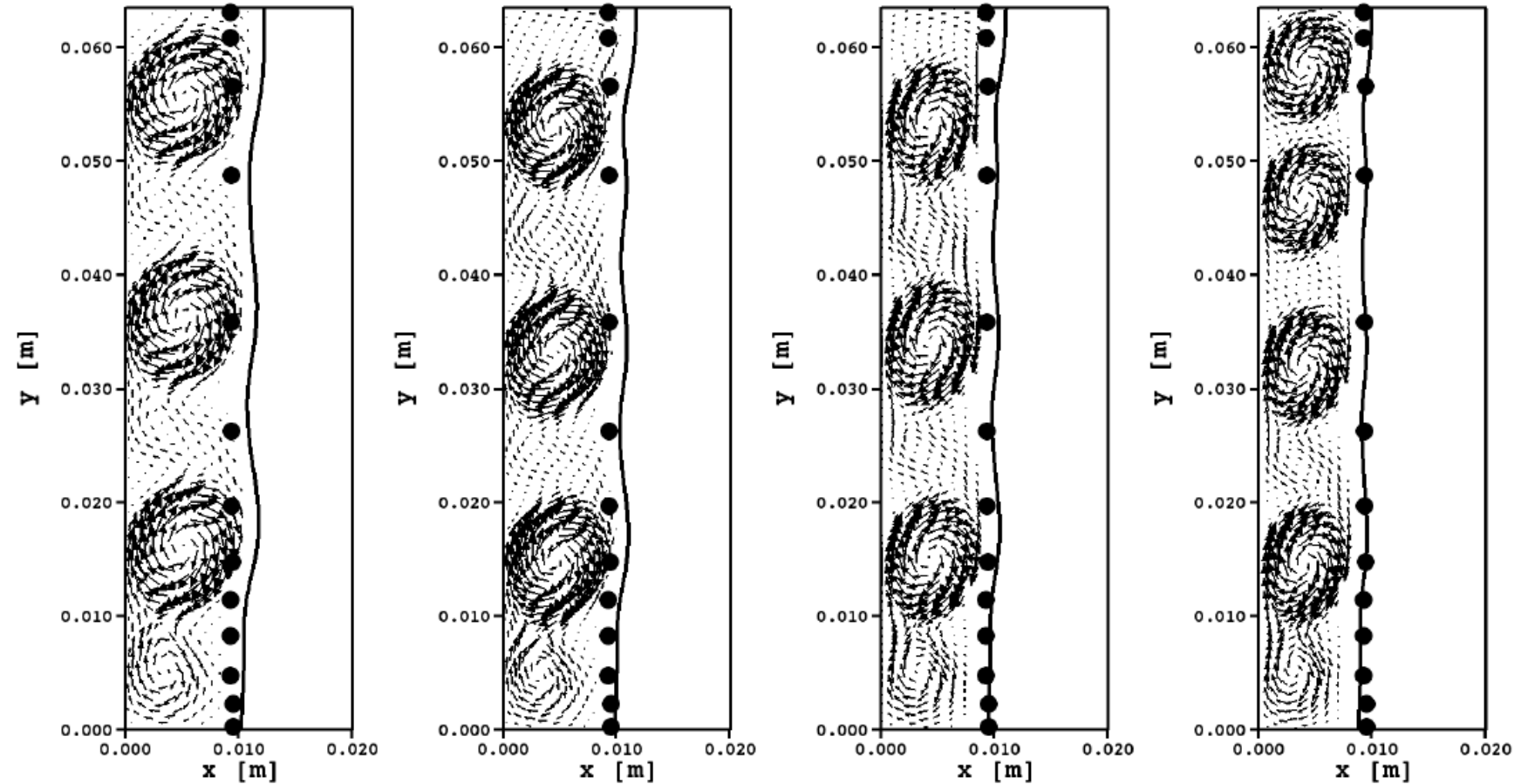
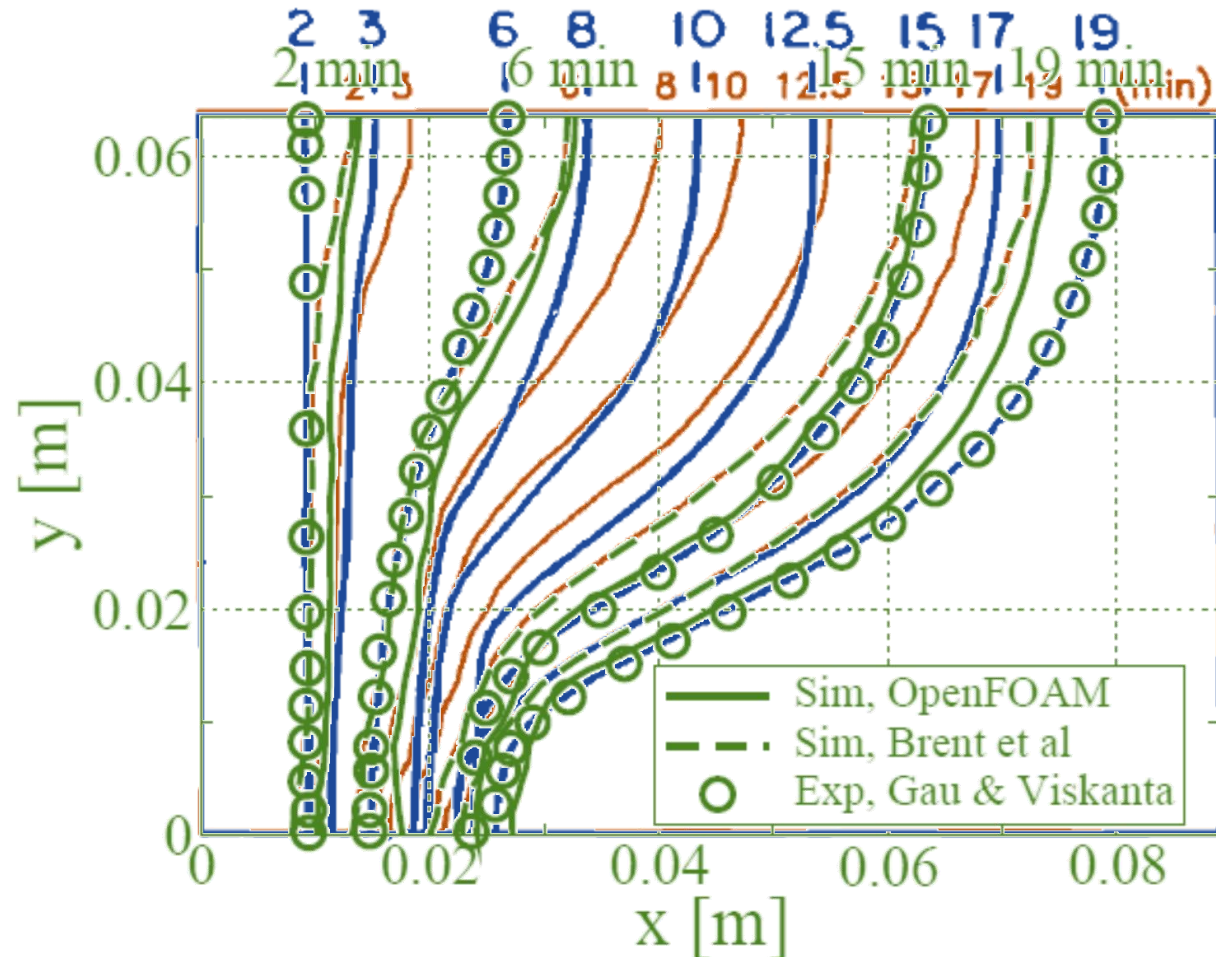


Figure 3.3. Simulated melt velocity field and melting front (solid line), and experimental melting front (circles, Gau and Viskanta (1986)) at $t = 2$ min, from left to right: mesh 280×200 , 560×400 , 840×600 and 1120×800 , respectively.

Literature 3: Saldi's PhD thesis (2012)

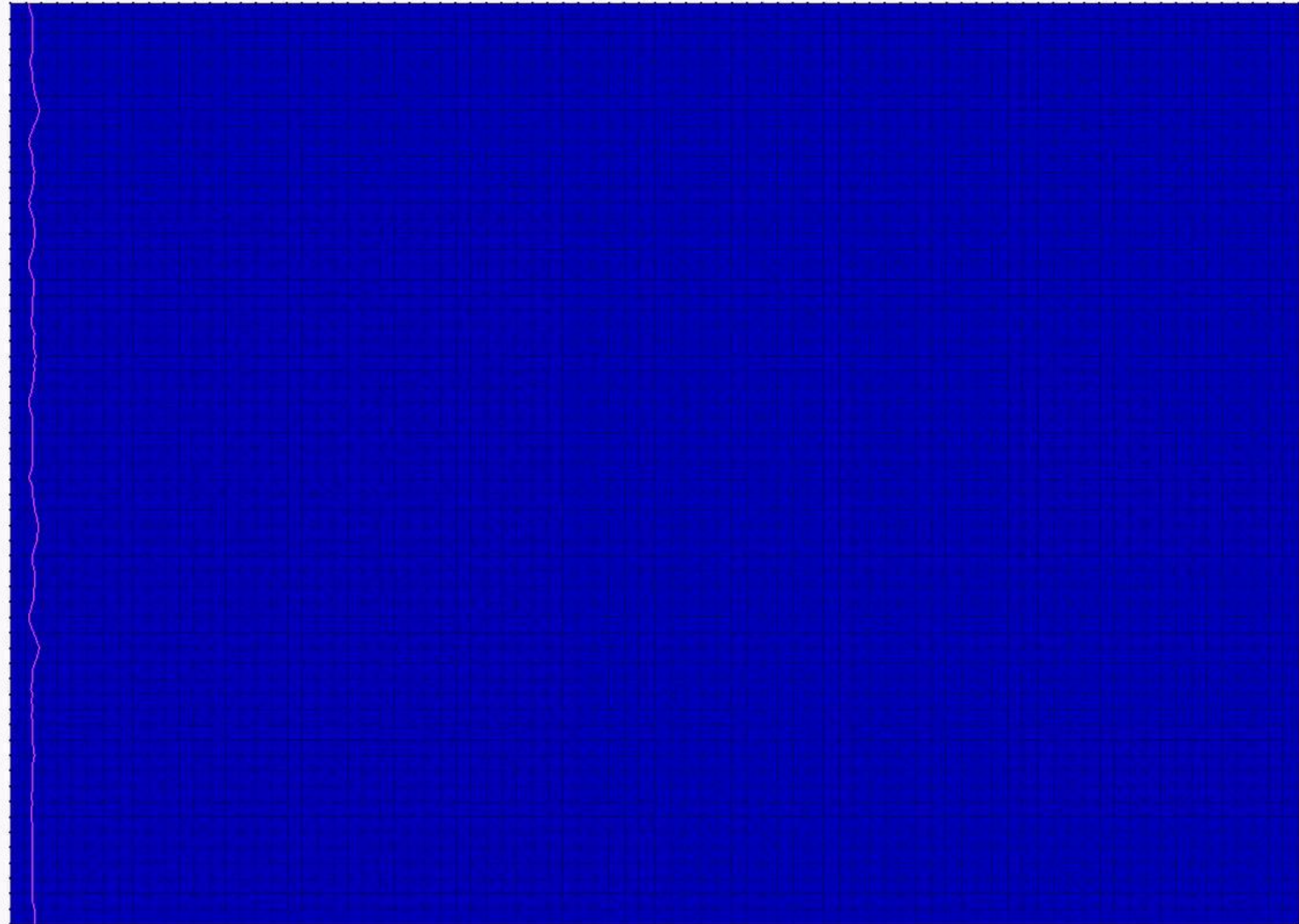
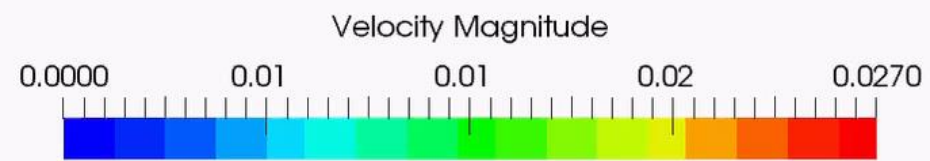


Brent et al. 1988

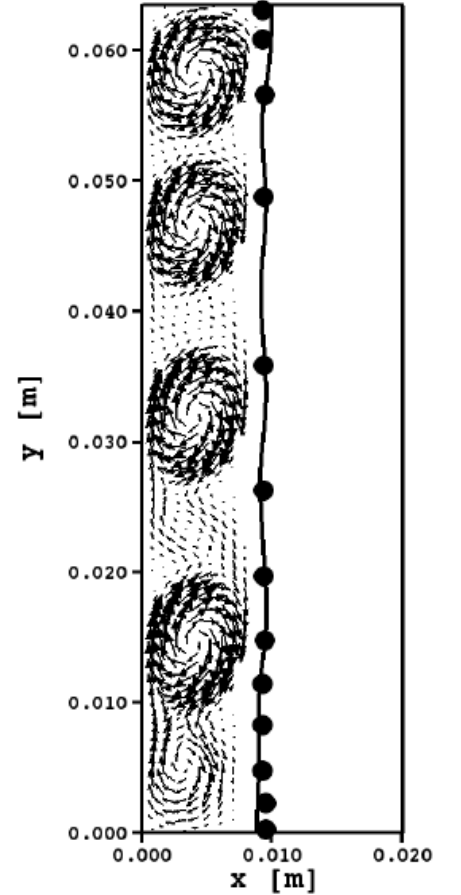
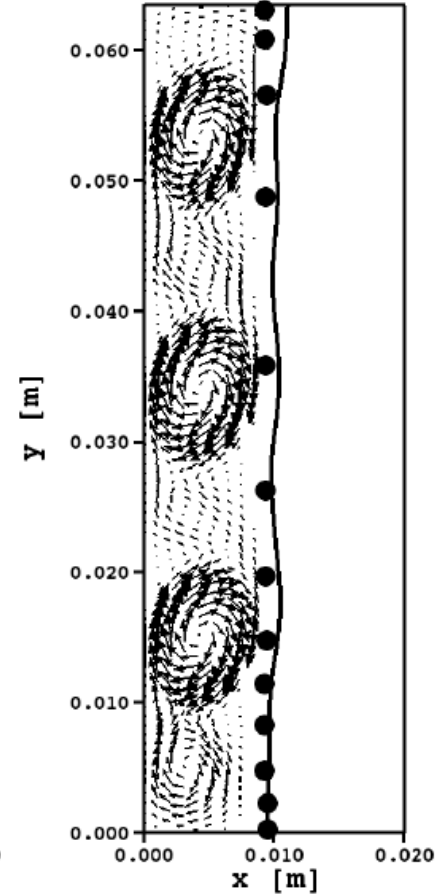
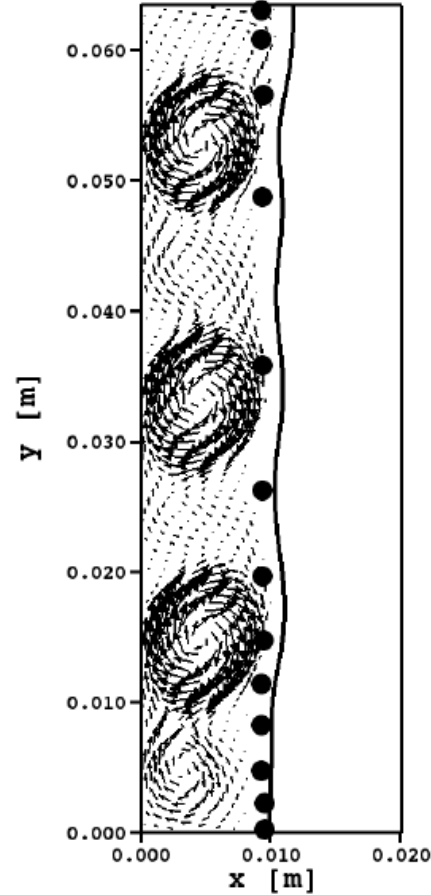
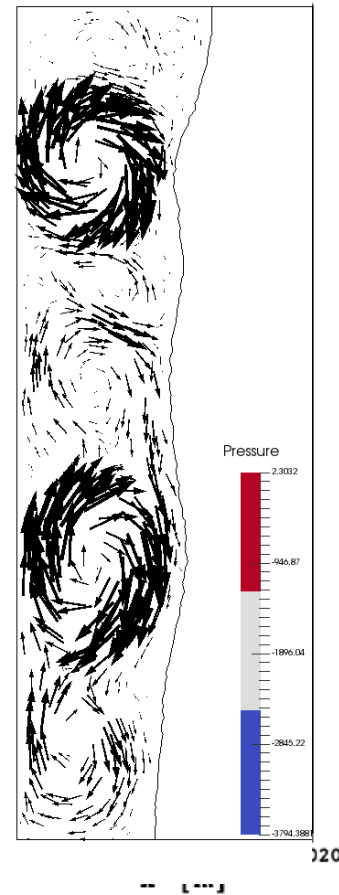
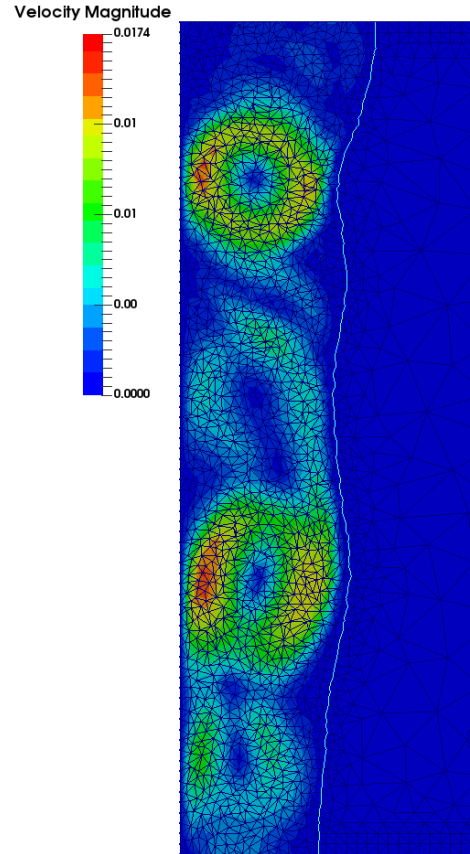
Gau & Viskanta 1986 (exp.)

Saldi 2012

Time: 0.0 min



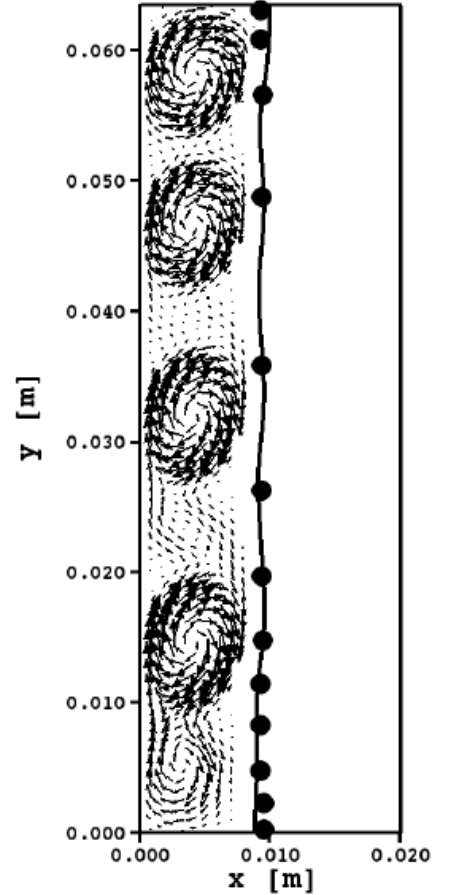
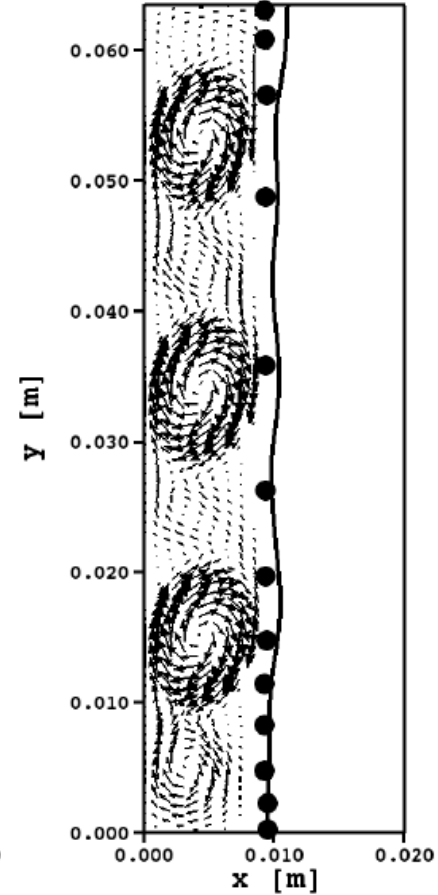
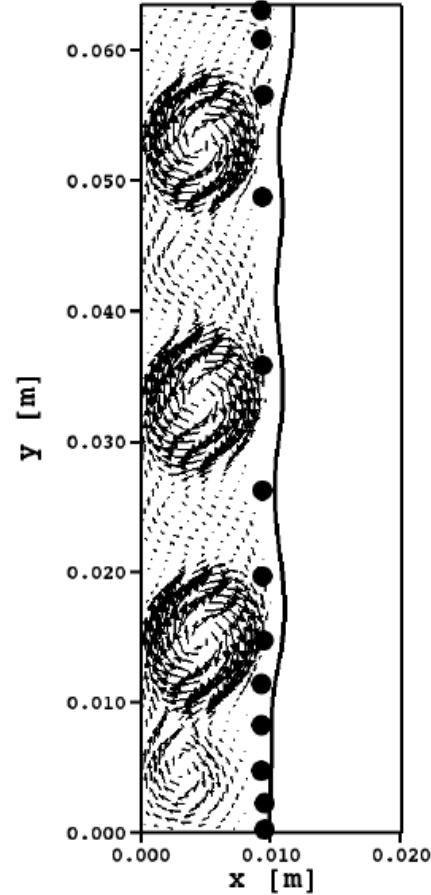
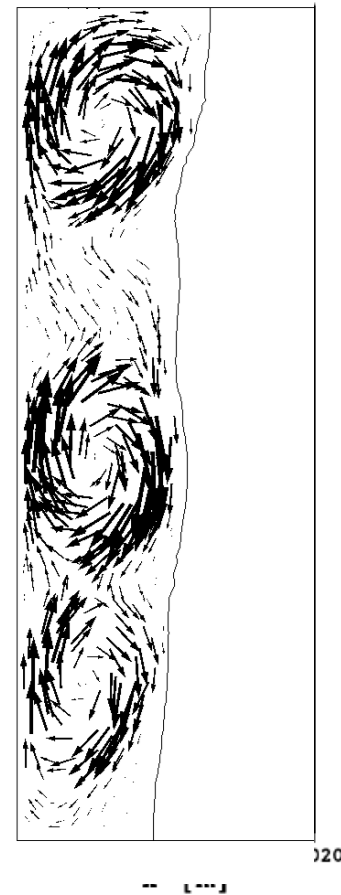
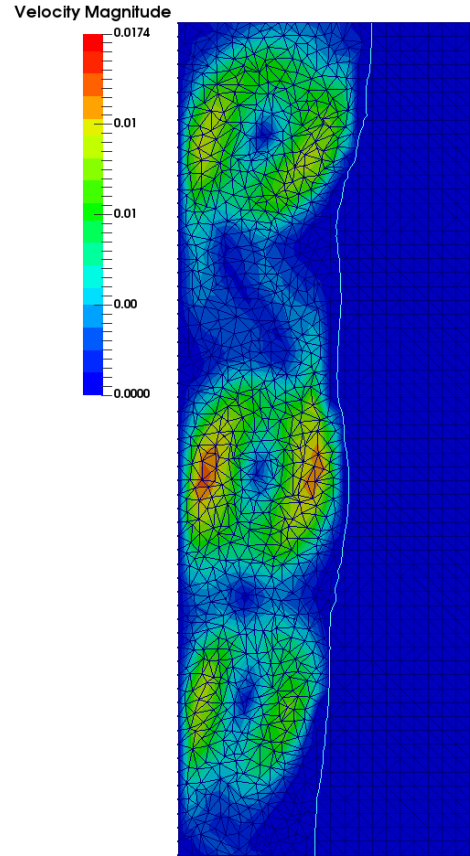
Velocity fields



- 80x112 mesh
- refinement
- free slip
- $\Delta T = 0.1K$

Figure 3.3. Simulated melt velocity field and melting front (solid line), and experimental melting front (circles, Gau and Viskanta (1986)) at $t = 2$ min, from left to right: mesh 280×200 , 560×400 , 840×600 and 1120×800 , respectively.

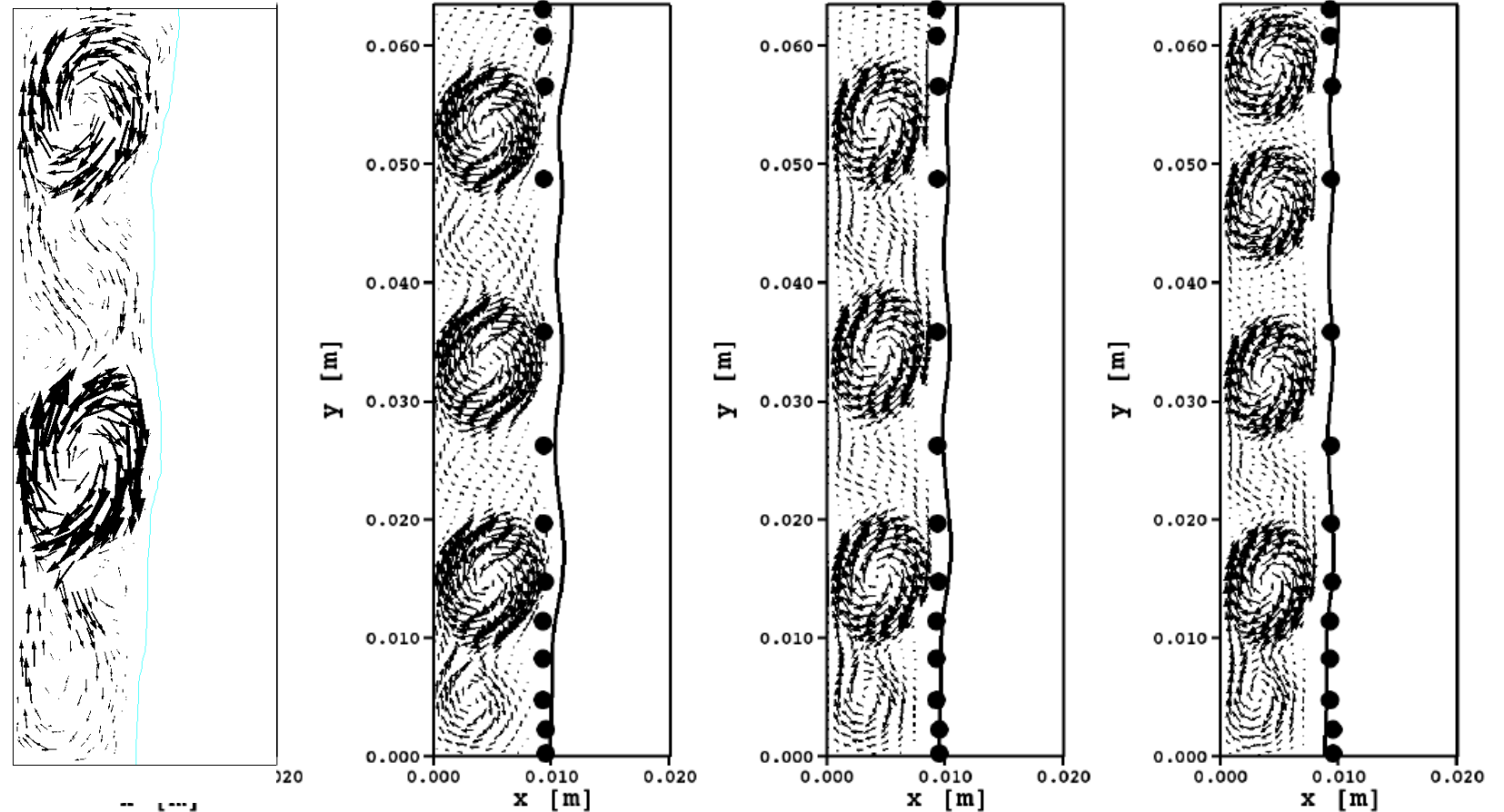
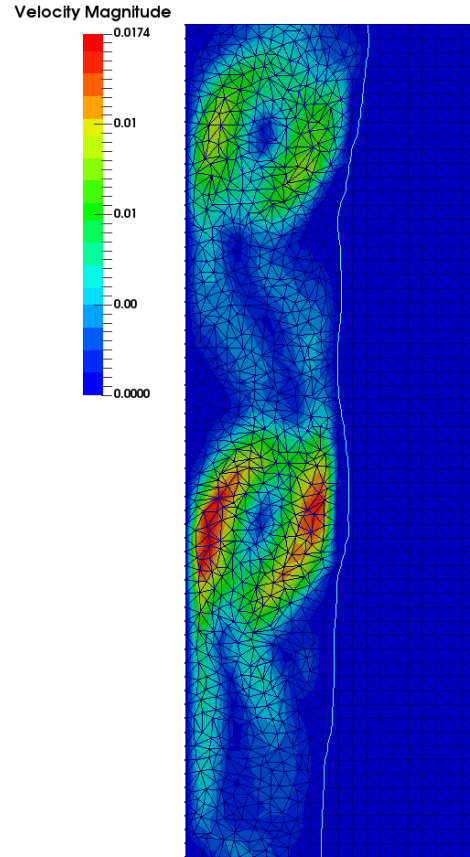
Velocity fields



- 60x84 mesh
- no refinement
- free slip
- $\Delta T = 0.1K$

Figure 3.3. Simulated melt velocity field and melting front (solid line), and experimental melting front (circles, Gau and Viskanta (1986)) at $t = 2$ min, from left to right: mesh 280×200 , 560×400 , 840×600 and 1120×800 , respectively.

Velocity fields



- 60x84 mesh
- no refinement
- free slip
- $\Delta T = 0.2K$

Figure 3.3. Simulated melt velocity field and melting front (solid line), and experimental melting front (circles, Gau and Viskanta (1986)) at $t = 2$ min, from left to right: mesh 280×200 , 560×400 , 840×600 and 1120×800 , respectively.